Form of

PERFORMANCE SHARE AWARD AGREEMENT for the Performance Period beginning [] and ending []

under the

NEXTERA ENERGY, INC. AMENDED AND RESTATED 2011 LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

This Performance Share Award Agreement ("Agreement") between NextEra Energy, Inc. (hereinafter called the "Company") and (hereinafter called the "Grantee") is dated, 20 All capitalized terms used in this
Agreement which are not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the NextEra Energy, Inc. Amended and Restated 2011 Long Term Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time (the "Plan").
1. Grant of Performance Share Award. The Company hereby grants to the Grantee a Performance Share Award ("Award") which confers upon the Grantee the right to receive a number of shares ("Performance Shares") of Stock, determined as set forth in section 2 hereof. The par value of the Performance Shares shall be deemed paid by the promise by the Grantee to perform future Service to the Company or an Affiliate. The Grantee's right to receive the Performance Shares shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and in the Plan. The performance period for which the Award is granted is the period beginning on [] and ending on [] (such period hereinafter referred to as the "Performance Period").
The "Target" number of Performance Shares granted to the Grantee for the Performance Period is
2. Payment of Performance Share Award.
(a) Payment of the Award shall be conditioned upon (i) the Company's achievement of the Code Section 162(m) corporate performance objective(s) established by the Committee for the Performance Period (the "Section 162(m) Objective"), (ii) certification by the Committee of (1) achievement of the Section 162(m) Objective for the Performance Period and (2) the Company's achievement

of any secondary corporate performance objective(s) which were established by the Committee for the Performance Period for determining the percentage of the Target number of Performance Shares that actually may become vested under the Award (the

- "Award Performance Objectives," which are attached hereto as Exhibit "A"), and (iii) Committee approval of the number of Performance Shares to be paid to the Grantee. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Grantee shall have the right to payment of that percentage of the Grantee's Target number of Performance Shares set forth in section 1 hereof which is equal to the percentage achievement of the Award Performance Objectives (including an individual performance modifier based on an assessment by the Company's chief executive officer or the Committee of the Grantee's individual relative contribution to the attainment of the Award Performance Objectives) certified by the Committee for the Performance Period, which will be between 0% and 200%, inclusive (the "Achieved Percentage"). In no event will the Grantee vest in or have a right to payment of more than 200% of such Target number of Performance Shares. The Committee has the discretion to reduce the payout. If the Committee does not certify that the Section 162(m) Objective has been achieved for the Performance Period, the Grantee will forfeit all, and will not vest in any, of the Performance Shares and, in such a case for purposes of this Agreement, the Achieved Percentage shall be 0%.
- (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing or the provisions of section 4 hereof or any other provision of this Agreement or the Plan, if (i) the Grantee is a party to an Executive Retention Employment Agreement with the Company (as amended from time to time, "Retention Agreement") and has not waived his or her rights, either entirely or in pertinent part, under such Retention Agreement, (ii) the Effective Date (as defined in the Retention Agreement) has occurred and the Employment Period (as defined in the Retention Agreement, and (iii) a Change of Control (as defined in the Retention Agreement) has occurred, then, so long as the Grantee is then providing Service:
- (1) fifty percent (50%) of the Performance Shares, earned at a deemed achievement level equal to the higher of (x) the Target number of Performance Shares set forth in this Agreement or (y) the average level (expressed as a percentage of the Target number of Performance Shares set forth in this Agreement) of achievement in respect of similar performance stock-based awards which matured over the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year in which such Change of Control occurred (such higher level, the "Deemed Performance Award Achievement Level"), shall vest upon such Change of Control and shall be payable as soon as practicable thereafter (but in all cases within thirty days after such Change of Control); and
- (2) the other fifty percent (50%) of the Performance Shares (earned at the Deemed Performance Award Achievement level calculated as set forth in subsection (1), above) shall vest on the date after such Change of Control which is the earlier of (i) one year after the date on which such Change of Control occurred, if the Grantee is then providing Service to the Company

or an Affiliate (including to a successor to the Company or such Affiliate), or (ii) the date on which the Grantee's Service to the Company or an Affiliate (including to a successor to the Company or such Affiliate) terminates, and shall be payable (whether under clause (ii) or clause (ii) of this section 2(b)(2)) as soon as practicable thereafter (and in any event no later than the 15th day of the third month following the end of the first taxable year in which the right to such payment arises).

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 2(a) and 4 hereof or any other provision of this Agreement or the Plan, if the Grantee is not a party to a Retention Agreement and so long as the Grantee is still providing Service upon the occurrence of a Change in Control (as defined, as of the date hereof, in the Plan for all purposes of this Agreement), fifty percent (50%) of the Performance Shares, earned at the Deemed Performance Award Achievement Level, shall vest upon such Change in Control and shall be payable as soon as practicable thereafter (but in all cases within thirty days after such Change in Control). The remainder of the Performance Shares shall remain outstanding (on a converted basis, if applicable) and shall remain subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan. If the Grantee provides Service to the Company or an Affiliate (including to a successor to the Company or such Affiliate) from the date of such Change in Control to the date of the first anniversary of such Change in Control or if, prior to the first anniversary of such Change in Control, the Grantee is involuntarily terminated other than for Cause or Disability, the fifty percent (50%) of the Performance Shares outstanding immediately prior to such Change in Control that did not vest at the time of such Change in Control shall vest on the date which is the earlier of (a) the first anniversary of such Change in Control or (b) the date on which the Grantee's Service to the Company or an Affiliate (including to a successor to the Company or such Affiliate) terminates and shall be payable (whether under clause (a) or clause (b) of this section 2(c)) as soon as practicable thereafter (but in no event later than the 15th day of the third month following the end of the first taxable year in which the right to such payment arises). The deemed level of achievement with respect to such awards shall be the Deemed Performance Award Achievement Level.
- (d) If, as a result of a Change of Control or a Change in Control, as applicable, shares of Stock are exchanged for or converted into a different form of equity security and/or the right to receive other property (including cash), payment in respect of the Performance Shares shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be made in the same form.
- 3. Form of Payment of Award. Subject to section 2(d) hereof, the Award shall be payable in shares of Stock. Upon delivery of Performance Shares to the Grantee, the Company shall have the right to withhold from any such distribution, in order to meet the Company's obligations for the payment of withholding taxes, shares of Stock with a Fair Market Value equal to the minimum statutory withholding for taxes (including federal and state income taxes and payroll

taxes applicable to the supplemental taxable income relating to such distribution) and any other tax liabilities for which the Company has an obligation relating to such distribution. For the purpose of this Agreement, the date of determination of Fair Market Value shall be the date as of which the Grantee's rights to payments under the Award are determined by the Committee in accordance with section 2 hereof.

Delivery of Performance Shares shall occur as soon as administratively practicable following the Committee's determination of the Grantee's right to such delivery.

- 4. Termination of Service. Except as otherwise set forth herein, the Grantee must remain in continuous Service (including to any successors to the Company or an Affiliate) through the Performance Period for the Award to vest. Except as otherwise set forth (a) herein, (b) in the Plan in connection with a Change in Control if the Grantee is not a party to a Retention Agreement, or (c) in a Retention Agreement to which the Grantee is a party in connection with a Change of Control (as defined in such Retention Agreement), in the event the Grantee's Service (including to any successors to the Company or an Affiliate) terminates during the Performance Period, the Grantee's right to payment of the Award shall be determined as follows:
- (a) If the Granteé's termination of Service is due to resignation, discharge, or retirement prior to age 65 not meeting the condition set forth in section 4(c) hereof, all rights to the Award shall be immediately forfeited.
- (b) If the Grantee's termination of Service during the Performance Period is due to (1) Disability, (2) death, or (3) retirement on or after age 65 not meeting the condition set forth in section 4(c) hereof:
- (i) The Grantee's Target number of Performance Shares for the Performance Period shall be reduced to a prorated number (equal to (a) the total number of full days of the Grantee's Service completed during the Performance Period divided by the total number of days in the Performance Period, multiplied by (b) the Target number of Performance Shares granted to Grantee as set forth in section 1 hereof, and rounded to the nearest Performance Share, with 0.5 of a Performance Share being rounded up to the nearest share) of Performance Shares; and
- (ii) The Grantee's right to Performance Shares under section 2 hereof shall be determined as the Grantee's Target number of Performance Shares, reduced as set forth in section 4(b)(i) hereof, times the Achieved Percentage; and
- (iii) Payment of Awards under this section 4(b) shall be made after the end of the Performance Period at the time and in the manner specified in section 3 hereof.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, after termination of Service but prior to payment of the Award, the Grantee breaches any provision hereof, including without limitation the provisions of section 9 hereof, the Grantee shall immediately forfeit all rights to the Award.

- (c) If the Grantee's termination of Service is due to retirement on or after age 50, and if, but only if, such retirement is evidenced by a writing which specifically acknowledges that this provision shall apply to such retirement and is executed by the Company's chief executive officer (or, if the Grantee is an executive officer, by a member of the Committee or the chief executive officer at the direction of the Committee, other than with respect to himself), the Grantee's Target number of Performance Shares for the Performance Period shall be as set forth in section 1 hereof and the Grantee's right to Performance Shares under section 2 hereof shall be determined as the Grantee's Target number of Performance Shares times the Achieved Percentage. Payment of the Award under this section 4(c) shall be made after the end of the Performance Period at the time and in the manner specified in section 3 hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, after termination of Service but prior to payment of the Award, the Grantee breaches any provision hereof, including without limitation the provisions of section 9 hereof, the Grantee shall immediately forfeit all rights to the Award.
- (d) If the Grantee's Service is terminated during the Performance Period for any reason other than as set forth in sections 4(a), (b), and (c) hereof, or if an ambiguity exists as to the interpretation of those sections, the Committee shall determine whether the Award shall be forfeited or whether the Grantee shall be entitled to full vesting or pro rata vesting as set forth above based upon full days of Service completed during the Performance Period. Payment of the Award under this section 4(d) shall be made after the end of the Performance Period at the time and in the manner specified in section 3 hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, after termination of Service but prior to payment of the Award, the Grantee breaches any provision hereof, including without limitation the provisions of section 9 hereof, the Grantee shall immediately forfeit all rights to the Award.
- 5. Adjustments. If the number of outstanding shares of Stock is increased or decreased or the shares of Stock are changed into or exchanged for a different number of shares or kind of capital stock or other securities of the Company on account of any recapitalization, reclassification, stock split, reverse stock split, spin-off, combination of stock, exchange of stock, stock dividend or other distribution payable in capital stock, or other increase or decrease in shares of Stock effected without receipt of consideration by the Company, then the Target number of Performance Shares granted hereunder shall be adjusted proportionately. No adjustment shall be made in connection with the payment by the Company of any cash dividend on its Stock or in

connection with the issuance by the Company of any warrants, rights, or options to acquire additional shares of Stock or of securities convertible into Stock.

- 6. No Rights of Stock Ownership. This grant of Performance Shares does not entitle the Grantee to any interest in or to any dividend, voting, or other rights normally attributable to Stock ownership.
- 7. Nonassignability. The Grantee's rights and interest in the Performance Shares may not be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged, exchanged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of except by will or the laws of descent and distribution.
- 8. Effect Upon Employment. This Agreement is not to be construed as giving any right to the Grantee for continuous employment by the Company or a Subsidiary or other Affiliate. The Company and its Subsidiaries and other Affiliates retain the right to terminate the Grantee at will and with or without cause at any time (subject to any rights the Grantee may have under the Grantee's Retention Agreement).
- 9. Protective Covenants. In consideration of the Award granted under this Agreement, the Grantee covenants and agrees as follows (the "Protective Covenants"):
- (a) During the Grantee's Service with the Company, and for a two-year period following the termination of the Grantee's Service with the Company, the Grantee agrees not to (i) compete or attempt to compete for, or act as a broker or otherwise participate in, any projects in which the Company has at any time done any work or undertaken any development efforts, or (ii) directly or indirectly solicit any of the Company's customers, vendors, contractors, agents, or any other parties with which the Company has an existing or prospective business relationship, for the benefit of the Grantee or for the benefit of any third party, nor shall the Grantee accept consideration or negotiate or enter into agreements with such parties for the benefit of the Grantee or any third party.
- (b) During the Grantee's Service with the Company and for a two-year period following the termination of the Grantee's Service with the Company, the Grantee shall not, directly or indirectly, on behalf of the Grantee or for any other business, person or entity, entice, induce or solicit or attempt to entice, induce or solicit any employee of the Company or its Subsidiaries or other Affiliates to leave the Company's employ (or the employ of any such Subsidiary or other Affiliate) or to hire or to cause any employee of the Company to become employed for any reason whatsoever.

- (c) The Grantee shall not, at any time or in any way, disparage the Company or its current or former officers, directors, and employees, orally or in writing, or make any statements that may be derogatory or detrimental to the Company's good name or business reputation.
- (d) The Grantee acknowledges that the Company would not have an adequate remedy at law for monetary damages if the Grantee breaches these Protective Covenants. Therefore, in addition to all remedies to which the Company may be entitled for a breach or threatened breach of these Protective Covenants, including but not limited to monetary damages, the Company will be entitled to specific enforcement of these Protective Covenants and to injunctive or other equitable relief as a remedy for a breach or threatened breach. In addition, upon any breach of these Protective Covenants or any separate confidentiality agreement or confidentiality provision between the Company and the Grantee, all of the Grantee's rights to receive Performance Shares not theretofore delivered under this Agreement shall be forfeited.
- (e) For purposes of this section 9, the term "Company" shall include all Subsidiaries and other Affiliates of the Company (such Subsidiaries and other Affiliates being hereinafter referred to as the "NextEra Entities"). The Company and the Grantee agree that each of the NextEra Entities is an intended third-party beneficiary of this section 9, and further agree that each of the NextEra Entities is entitled to enforce the provisions of this section 9 in accordance with its terms.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the terms of these Protective Covenants shall survive the termination of this Agreement and shall remain in effect.
- 10. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and shall be binding upon the Company and the Grantee and their respective heirs, successors and assigns.
- 11. Incorporation of Plan's Terms; Other Governing Provisions. This Agreement is made under and subject to the provisions of the Plan, and all the provisions of the Plan are also provisions of this Agreement, provided, however, (a) if there is a difference or conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and the mandatory provisions of the Plan, such mandatory provisions of the Plan shall govern, (b) if there is a difference or conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and the non-mandatory provisions of the Plan, the provisions of this Agreement shall govern, and (c) if there is a difference or conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and/or a provision of the Plan with a provision of a Retention Agreement, such provision of such Retention Agreement shall govern. Any Retention Agreement constitutes "another agreement with the Grantee" within the meaning of the Plan (including without limitation sections 17.3 and 17.4 thereof). The Company and Committee retain all authority and

powers granted by the Plan and not expressly limited by this Agreement. The Grantee acknowledges that he or she may not and shall not rely on any statement of account or other communication or document issued in connection with the Plan other than the Plan, this Agreement, and any document signed by an authorized representative of the Company that is designated as an amendment of the Plan or this Agreement.

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- 12. Interpretation. The Committee shall have the authority to interpret and construe all provisions of this Agreement, and any such interpretation or construction, and any other determination contemplated to be made under the Plan or this Agreement, by the Committee shall be final, binding and conclusive, absent manifest error.
- 13. Governing Law/Jurisdiction/Waiver of Jury Trial. This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida, without regard to its conflict of laws principles. All suits, actions, and proceedings relating to this Agreement or the Plan shall be brought only in the courts of the State of Florida located in Palm Beach County or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida in West Palm Beach, Florida. The Company and the Grantee hereby consent to the personal jurisdiction of the courts described in this section 13 for the purpose of all suits, actions, and proceedings relating to the Agreement or the Plan. The Company and the Grantee each waive all objections to venue and to all claims that a court chosen in accordance with this section 13 is improper based on a venue or a forum non conveniens claim.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE PARTIES HEREBY KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT WHICH ANY PARTY MAY HAVE TO TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY PROCEEDING, LITIGATION OR COUNTERCLAIM BASED ON, OR ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT.

- 14. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended, in whole or in part and in any manner not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, at any time and from time to time, by written agreement between the Company and the Grantee.
- 15. Data Privacy. By entering into this Agreement, the Grantee: (i) authorizes the Company or any of the NextEra Entities, and any agent of the Company or any of the NextEra Entities administering the Plan or providing Plan recordkeeping services, to disclose to the Company or any of the NextEra Entities such information and data as the Company or any such NextEra Entities shall reasonably request in order to facilitate the administration of this Agreement; and (ii) authorizes the Company or any of the NextEra Entities to store and transmit such information

in electronic form, provided such information is appropriately safeguarded in accordance with Company policy.

By signing this Agreement, the Grantee accepts and agrees to all of the foregoing terms and provisions and to all the terms and provisions of the Plan incorporated herein by reference and confirms that the Grantee has received a copy of the Plan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date and year first above written.

	NEXTERA ENERGY, INC.	
Ву:		
Accepted:	•	J
Accepted.	Grantee	

Exhibit 12(a)

NEXTERA ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS(4)

	Years Ended December 31,								
	2015		2014 2013		2013	2012		2 2011	
	(millions of dollars)								
Earnings, as defined:									
Income from continuing operations	\$	2,762	\$ 2,469	\$	1,677	\$	1,911	\$	1,923
Income taxes		1,228	1,176		777		692		529
Fixed charges included in the determination of income from continuing operations, as below		1,287	1,331		1,195		1,124		1,094
Amortization of capitalized interest		40	39		34		25		21
Distributed income of equity method investees		80	33		33		32		95
Less equity in earnings of equity method investees		107	93		25		13		55
Total earnings, as defined	\$	5,290	\$ 4,955	\$	3,691	\$	3,771	\$	3,607
Fixed charges, as defined:									
Interest expense	\$	1,211	\$ 1,261	\$	1,121	\$	1,038		\$1,035
Rental interest factor		55	55		47		52		41
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction		21	15		27		34		18
Fixed charges included in the determination of income from continuing operations	********	1,287	1,331		1,195		1,124		1,094
Capitalized interest		100	113		140		155		107
Total fixed charges, as defined	\$	1,387	\$ 1,444	\$	1,335	\$	1,279	\$	1,201
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and									
preferred stock dividends(*)	ocama	3.81	3.43		2.76		2.95		3.00

⁽a) NaxiEra Energy, Inc. has no preference equity securities outstanding; therefore, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges is the same as the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends.

Exhibit 12(b)

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS(*)

	Years Ended December 31,									
		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
	***************************************		***	(mi	llion	s of dolla	rs)	s) -,		
Earnings, as defined:										
Net income ,	\$	1,648	\$	1,517	\$	1,349	\$	1,240	\$	1,068
Income taxes		957		910		835	,	752		654
Fixed charges included in the determination of net income, as below		478		466		451		450		411
Total earnings, as defined	\$	3,083	\$	2,893	5	2,635	\$	2,442	\$	2,133
Fixed charges, as defined:	,									
Interest expense	\$	445	\$	439	\$	415	\$	417	\$	387
Rental interest factor		12		12		10		11		8
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction		21		15		26		22		16
Fixed charges included in the determination of net income	*******	478	-	466		451		450	_	411
Capitalized interest				******						1
Total fixed charges, as defined	\$	478	\$	466	\$	451	\$	450	\$	412
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends ^(a)	******	6.45		6.21		5.84		5.43	2200	5.18

⁽a) Florida Power & Light Company has no praference equity securities outstanding, therefore, the ratio of earnings to fixed charges is the same as the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends.

Exhibit 21

SUBSIDIARIES OF NEXTERA ENERGY, INC.

NextEra Energy, Inc.'s principal subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 are listed below.

************	Subsidiary	State or Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization
1,	Flonda Power & Light Company (100%-owned)	Florida
2.	NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc. (100%-owned)	Florida
3.	NextEra Energy Resources, LLC(a)(b)	Delaware
4.	Palms Insurance Company, Limited(6)	Cavman Islands

⁽a) Includes 769 subsidiaries that operate in the United States and 182 subsidiaries that operate in foreign countries in the same line of business as NextEra Energy Resources, LLC.

(b) 100%-owned subsidiaries (in the United States and 182 subsidiaries that operate in foreign countries in the same line of business as NextEra Energy Resources, LLC.

Exhibit 23

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements of our reports dated February 19, 2016, relating to the consolidated financial statements of NextEra Energy, Inc. and subsidianes (NextEra Energy) and Florida Power & Light Company and subsidianes (FPL) (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph regarding NextEra Energy's and FPL's adoption of a new accounting standard), and the effectiveness of NextEra Energy's and FPL's internal control over financial reporting, appearing in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of NextEra Energy and FPL for the year ended December 31, 2015:

NextEra Energy,	Inc.	Florida Power & Light Company					
Form S-8	No. 33-57673	Form S-3	No. 333-205558-02				
Form S-8	No. 333-27079						
Form S-8	No. 333-88067						
Form S-8	No. 333-114911		* .				
Form S-8	No. 333-116501						
Form S-8	*"No. 333-130479						
Form S-8	No. 333-143739						
Form S-8	No. 333-174799						
Form S-3	No. 333-203453						
Form S-3	No. 333-205558						

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Boca Raton, Florida February 19, 2016

Exhibit 31(a)

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, James L. Robo, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2015 of NextEra Energy, Inc. (the registrant);
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 19, 2016

JAMES L. ROBO

James L. Robo Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of NextEra Energy, Inc.

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Moray P. Dewhurst, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2015 of NextEra Energy, Inc. (the registrant);
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report.
- Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidianes, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the penod covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summanze and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 19, 2016

MORAY P. DEWHURST

Moray P. Dewhurst
Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer,
and Executive Vice President - Finance
of NextEra Energy, Inc.

Exhibit 31(c)

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Eric E. Silagy, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2015 of Florida Power & Light Company (the registrant);
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) and 15d-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared,
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions).
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 19, 2016

ERIC E. SILAGY

Eric E. Silagy
President and Chief Executive Officer
of Flonda Power & Light Company

Exhibit 31(d)

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Moray P. Dewhurst, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2015 of Florida Power & Light Company (the registrant);
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the
 statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this
 report:
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 19, 2016

MORAY P. DEWHURST

Moray P. Dewhurst Executive Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Florida Power & Light Company

Exhibit 32(a)

Section 1350 Certification

We, James L. Robo and Moray P. Dewhurst, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that

- (1) The Annual Report on Form 10-K of NextEra Energy, Inc. (the registrant) for the annual period ended December 31, 2015 (Report) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

Dated: February 19, 2016

JAMES L. ROBO

James L. Robo Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of NextEra Energy, Inc.

MORAY P. DEWHURST

Moray P. Dewhurst Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer, and Executive Vice President - Finance of NextEra Energy, Inc.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by the registrant and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Report pursuant to item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and, accordingly, is not being filled with the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the Report and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (whether made before or after the date of the Report, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing).

Section 1350 Certification

We, Eric E. Silagy and Moray P. Dewhurst, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Annual Report on Form 10-K of Florida Power & Light Company (the registrant) for the annual period ended December 31, 2015 (Report) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The Information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

Dated. February 19, 2016

ERIC E. SILAGY

Eric E. Silagy
President and Chief Executive Officer of
Florida Power & Light Company

MORAY P. DEWHURST

Moray P. Dewhurst Executive Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Flonda Power & Light Company

The foregoing certification is being furnished as an exhibit to the Report pursuant to Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and, accordingly, is not being filled with the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the Report and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filling of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (whether made before or after the date of the Report, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filling).

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by the registrant and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Energy Future Holdings





2008 EEI Presentation

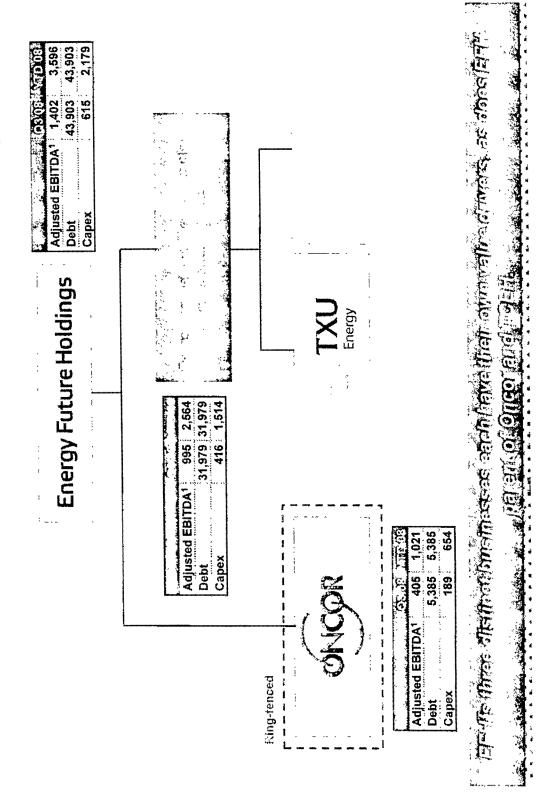
November 9-12, 2008

Sent and Service Sent and Service Serv

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, which are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to expectations is contained in EFH Corp.'s filings with the Securities and Exchange electricity market, including a regulatory or legislative change, that results in wholesale heat rates; the unwillingness or failure of any hedge counterparty or the lender under the commodity collateral posting facility to perform its obligations under a long-term hedge Commission (SEC). In addition to the risks and uncertainties set forth in EFH Corp.'s SEC filings, the forward-looking statements in this presentation regarding the company's longelectricity prices not being largely driven by natural gas prices; any decrease in market heat rates as the long-term hedging program does not mitigate exposure to changes in market agreement or the facility, as applicable; or any other unforeseen event that results in the the long-term hedging program. In addition, the forward-looking statements in this presentation regarding the on-line dates for the company's new generation plants could be affected by, among other things, EFH Corp.'s ability to timely manage the construction of the new plants, labor strikes inability to continue to use a first lien to secure a substantial portion of the hedges under or labor or materials shortages, and any unexpected judicial rulings with respect to the plants' term hedging program could be affected by, among other things: any change in the ERCO1 differ materially from management's current projections, forecasts, estimates

Regulation G

presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included in the appendix to this This

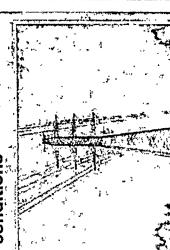


See Appendix for Regulation G reconciliations and definition.

AA Cento, Overview.

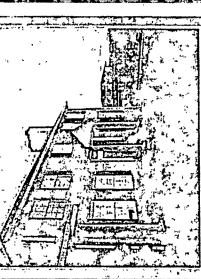


- Largest T&D utility in Texas
 - High-growth service territory
- Constructive regulatory conditions





- Energy
 Largest retail
 electricity provider in
 Texas
- 15 consecutive months of residential customer growth





- 2nd largest non-regulațed electric generator in US
- Largest lignite/coal and nuclear baseload
 generation fleet in Texas



Oncor focuses on maintaining safe operations, achieving a high level of reliability, minimizing service interruptions and investing in its transmission and distribution infrastructure to serve a growing customer base.

Projected peak demand growth exceeds US

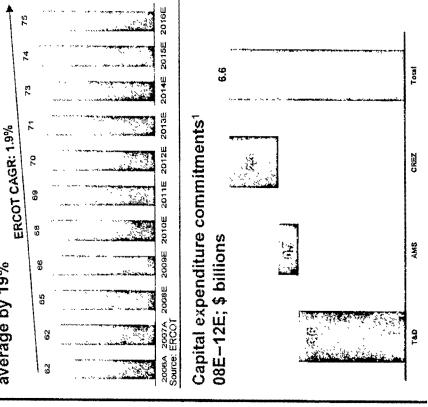
average by 19%

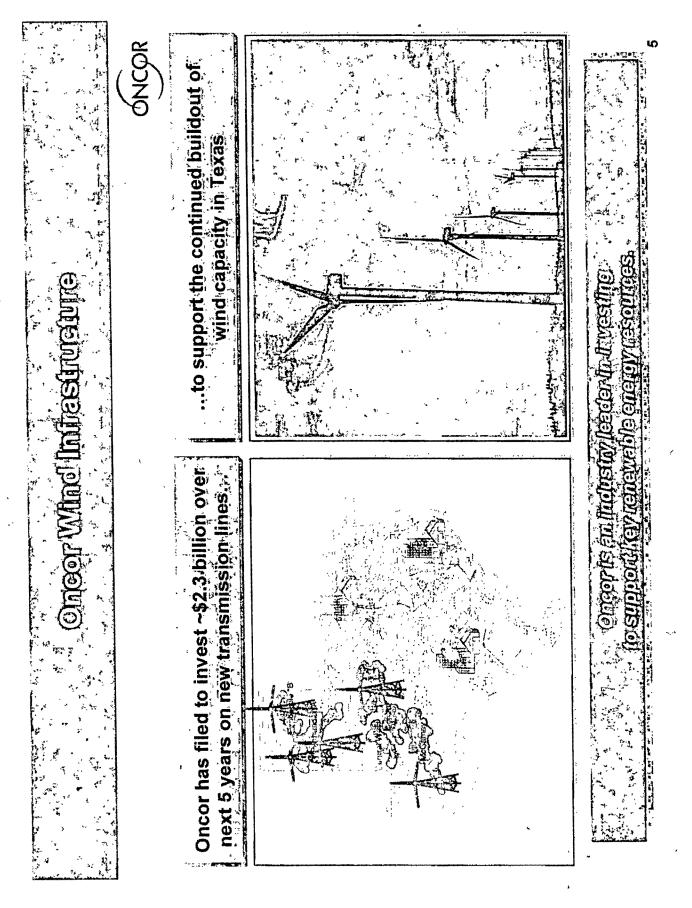
Business Profile

- 6th largest US transmission & distribution company
- Top quartile costs and reliability
- No commodity position
- Investing in advanced meters and smart grid technology
- \$2.3 billion CREZ investment filing subject to PUC approval

Value Drivers

- Supportive regulatory environment
- 11.25% authorized ROE (10.75% requested)
- Expedited cap ex recovery (transmission and AMS)
- High growth capital expenditure (rate base)
- Top quartile operating costs per customer
- Strong demand growth
- Top quartile reliability (SAIDI) and safety





Oncor is leading the largest smart-meter deployment in the US with an initiative to have 3.1 million maters connected by 2012

ONCOR

Oncor to deploy ~\$690 million of capital for smart meters...

...that will enable key DSM initiatives



■ With strong encouragement from the PUC, Oncor expects to earn an attractive rate of return on its investment

- Customer monitoring of consumption
 - "Smart" appliances
- Dynamic pricing



ANG

- ▶ Full deployment of Advanced Meters expected by 2012
- Capital investment of ~\$690 million
- Recovery through monthly surcharge over 11 years (\$2.21 per month for average residential customer)
- Plan approved by the PUC in August 2008

Rate Case

- June 2008 filing required as part of merger-related settlement with PUC
- ✓ Filing supports a \$253 million increase in rates
- Hearings expected to begin in January 2009 with final order projected no earlier

CREZ

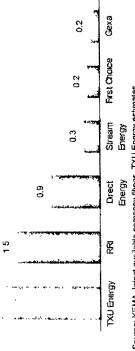
- ➤ Oncor jointly filed to build CREZ transmission facilities in September 2008
- Joint applicants include Oncor, AEP North, AEP Central, Electric Transmission Texas, LCRA, Sharyland, Texas-New Mexico Power Company and South Texas Electric Co-op
- Oncor's estimated portion of CREZ buildout pursuant to its application is approximately \$2.3 billion based on ERCOT estimates
- Hearings expected to begin in December 2008 with final order expected by February 2009 A

TXU Energy is the leading electricity retailer in the ERCOT market.

Business Profile

Residential customers/meters

At 9/30/08; millions

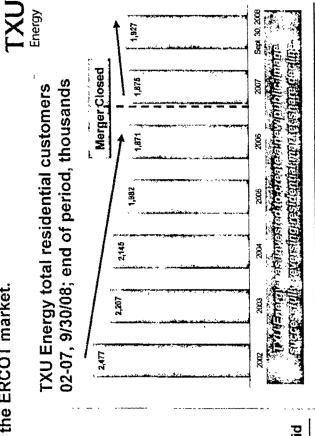


Source: KEMA, latest available company filings, TXU Energy estimates

- Strong brand recognition
- Innovative products and services
- Committed to Low Income Assistance and Energy Aid

Value Drivers

- Brand recognition
- 9/30/08 Residential market share of 37%
- 9/30/08 Business market share of 26%
- **Balance Sheet**
- Risk management and capital structure
 - Back Office
- Latest CRM/marketing technology (ROMP)
- Margins (5-10% net)







Sources: NERC, ERCOT

Business Profile

 Baseload around-the-clock assets that dispatch at low heat rate levels

- ~2,200 MW of capacity under construction
- Low-cost lignite reserves Luminant mines ~20 million tons of lignite annually
- Liquidity-light natural gas hedging program intended to provide cash flow protection
 - Voluntary SO₂ and NOҳ emission reduction program will reduce emissions below US averages
- Potential Comanche Peak expansion through Mitsubishi partnership may provide low-cost growth option

Wholesale power prices

Safety

Value Drivers

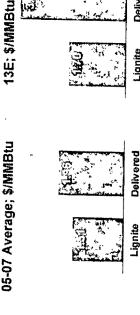
Baseload reliability

Mining operations

O&M costs Fuel costs

I menione I New Build-Coal Total generation³ 69,842 GWh 20082; GWh Generating capacity¹ Coal 20,546 MW Generation 2008²; MW Gas

Lignite/coal vs. PRB fuel cost⁴



Delivered PRB
Lignite
Delivered PRB

Includes 1,329 MW of mothballed gas plants and 2,181 MW of new coal-fueled generation under construction that is expected to come online in 2009 and 2010.

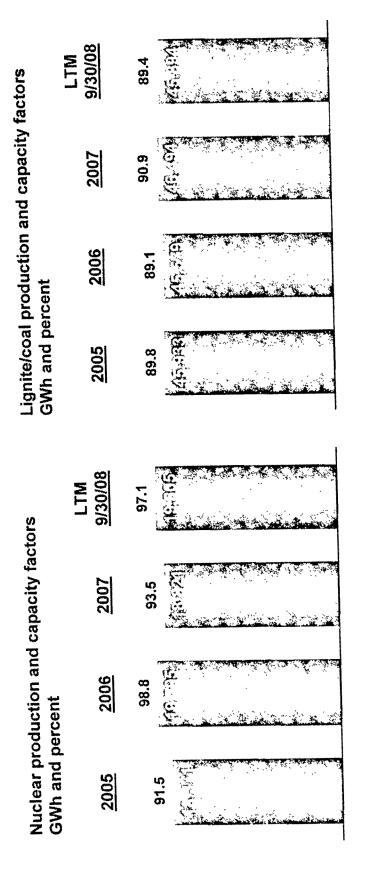
Operational excellence/continuous improvement

At 9/30/08 or 12 months ended 9/30/08.

Stable competitive market

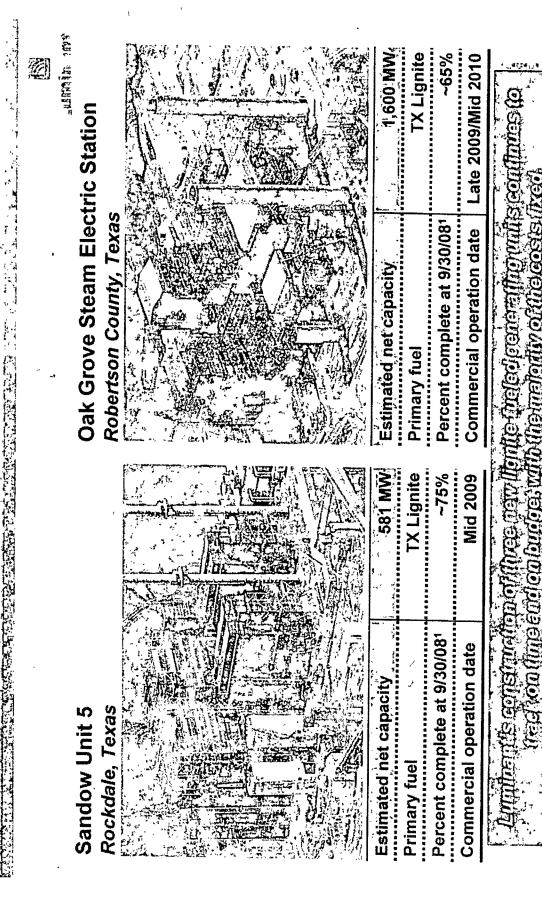
Does not include purchased power.
Lignite and PRB costs represent cash costs adjusted for emissions and market PRB prices for coal commodity, and therefore do not represent actual costs incurred by Luminant.

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Estimates related to construction only. Design and procurement are essentially complete



आंक्, फरांक्र वाणिस्त्रहार्गि

क्ष्या विश्व विश्व किया है।

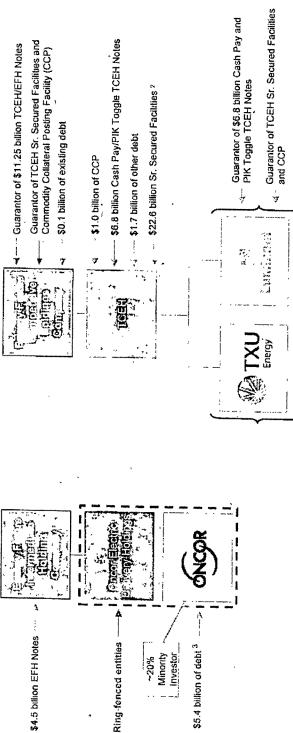


MITSUBISH

HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.

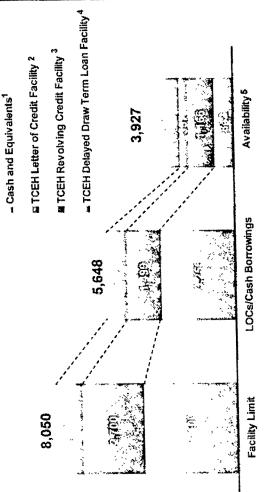
Guarantor of TCEH Sr. Secured Facilities and Commodity Collateral Posting Facility (CCP) Guarantor of \$11.25 billion TCEH/EFH Notes \$0.1 billion of existing debt nvestor Group \$4 5 billion Cash Pay/PIK Toggle EFH Notes \$1.9 billion existing debt Guarantor of \$4.5 billion EFH Notes As of September 30, 2008 1

(



Summary diagram excludes subsidianes of EFH that are not subsidianes of Energy Future Intermediate Holding Company, or and subsidianes of EFH that are not subsidianes of Energy Future Intermediate Holding Company, which buys receivables from TXU Energy and sells undivided interest in such receivables under the TXU receivables program. The existing debt amount for EFH includes a financing lease of an indirect subsidiary of EFH not included in the diagram above. Includes Deposit Letter of Credit Facility of \$1,250 million that is shown as debt on TCEH's balance sheet offset by \$1,250 million of restricted cash.

EFH Corp. (excluding Oncor) available liquidity As of 10/31/08; \$ millions



- As of October 31, ~\$1.0 billion had been repaid due to improved credit market its Revolving Credit Facility as a result of the credit crisis. In September and October, TCEH drew an aggregate ~\$2.3 billion of conditions.
- · Lehman is a defaulting lender under the TCEH Revolving Credit Facility.
- to use the PIK feature of their respective million of future interest payments to replace the loss of the Lehman-related On October 31, EFH Corp. and TCEH elected Toggle Notes to defer payment of ~\$233 liquidity and to provide additional financial flexibility.
- On November 5, EFH Corp. closed on the sale of a minority interest in Oncor and received proceeds of approximately \$1.25 billion (net of closing costs).

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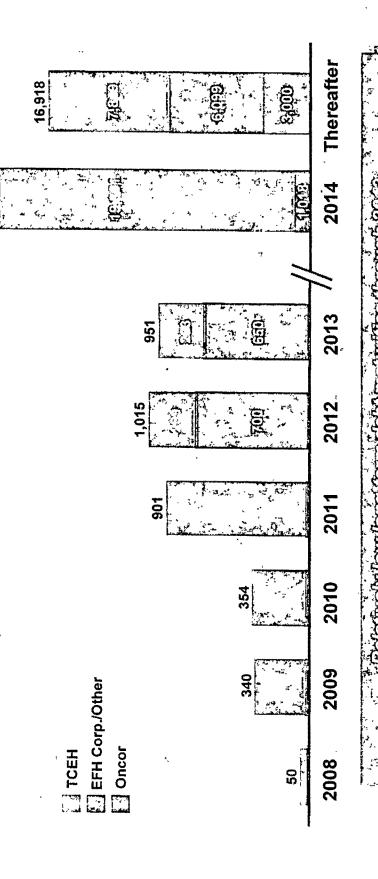
1 Includes cash and cash equivalents as well as \$242 million of similar investments in U.S. government securities that are in the process of liquidation.
2 Cash borrowings of \$1,250 billion were drawn on this facility at the closing of the Merger and have been retained as restricted cash Letters of credit are supported by

Facility to be used for letters of credit and borrowings for general corporate purposes. the restricted cash

Facility to be used during the two-year period commencing on date of merger to fund expenditures for constructing certain new generation facilities and environmental upgrades of existing generation facilities, including previously incurred expenditures not yet funded under this facility.

Availability includes undrawn commitments from subsidiaries of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. (Lehman). As of October 31, 2008, undrawn amounts totaled approximately \$134 million under the TCEH Revolving Credit Facility and approximately \$14 million under the TCEH Delayed Draw Term Loan Facility excludes approximately \$35 million and \$2 million, respectively, of requested draws by TCEH that have not been funded by the Lehman subsidiary as of October 31, 2008.





Excludes borrowings under the TCEH Revolving Credit Facility maturing in 2013, the short-term portion of the Commodity Collateral Posting Facility maturing in 2014, Oncor Electric Delivery Transition Bonds, excess cash flow sweeps, and unamortized discounts and premiums.

Energy Future Holdings ONCOR TXU Energy		Create a Sustainable Energy Advisory Board (SEAB) to advise the company on environmental policies Maintain employee compensation, health benefits and retirement programs through end of 2008 Voluntarily filed for PUC review of LBO with regard to Oncor Minimum capital spending of \$3.6 billion over a five-year period Demand reduction program including an additional 5-year, \$100 million investment in conservation and energy efficiency Deliver 15% residential price cut to legacy PTB customers Guarantee price protection against rising electricity costs through December 2008 for those customers Five-year commitment, through 2012, to invest \$100 million in innovative energy efficiency and conservation approaches, including
	new tools	new tools for customers to manage their own electricity usage

13:

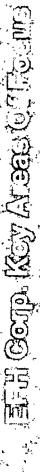
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Double wind energy purchases to 1,500 MW, and maintain status as the largest buyer of wind power in Texas

Provide increased investment in alternative energy

Terminate eight planned coal-fueled units

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- Financial discipline and cost management
- Energy Future Holdings Continued focus on liquidity management
- Effective enterprise wide risk management



- Prudent implementation of \$6 billion capital expenditure plan for Smart Grid, automated meters and wind transmission
- Continued top quartile operational, reliability and safety performance
- Timely, compliant regulatory filings



- Continued focus on profitable customer growth
- World class procurement and risk management
- Preparation for smart meter rollout and energy efficiency initiatives



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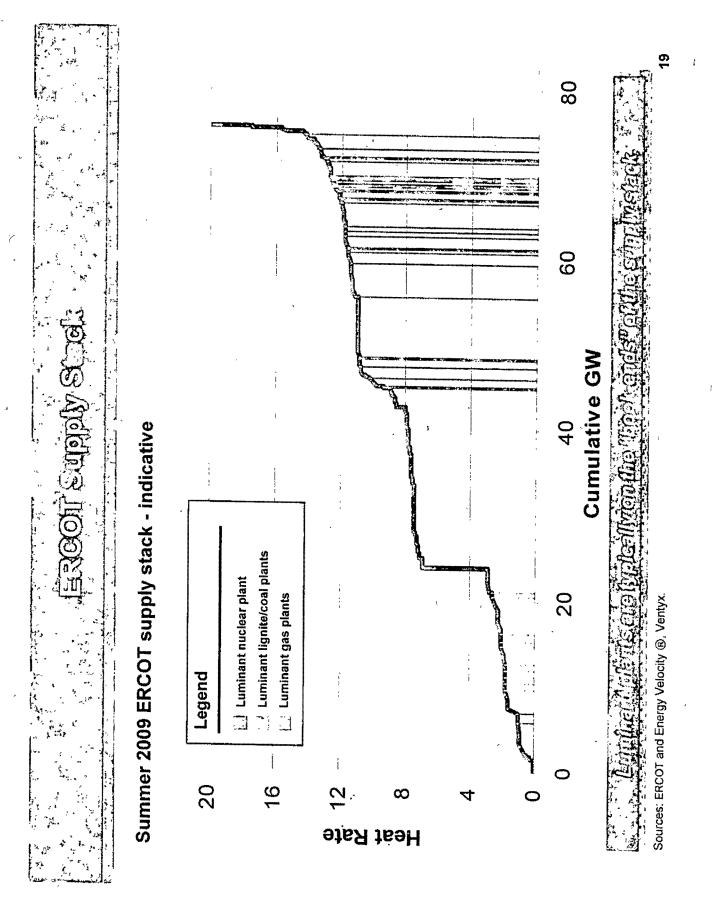
- On-time, on-budget completion of new coal plants and licensing of CP 3 &
- Continued operational and safety excellence at plants and mines
- Effective and efficient hedging program to secure cash flows

Energy Future Holdings

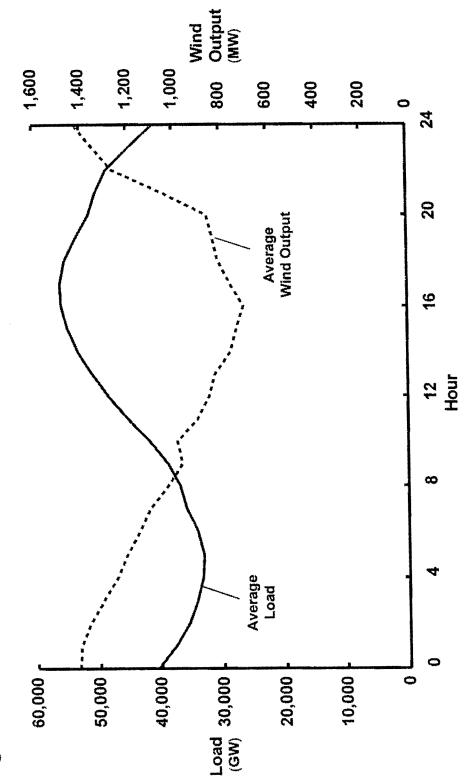


ONCOR

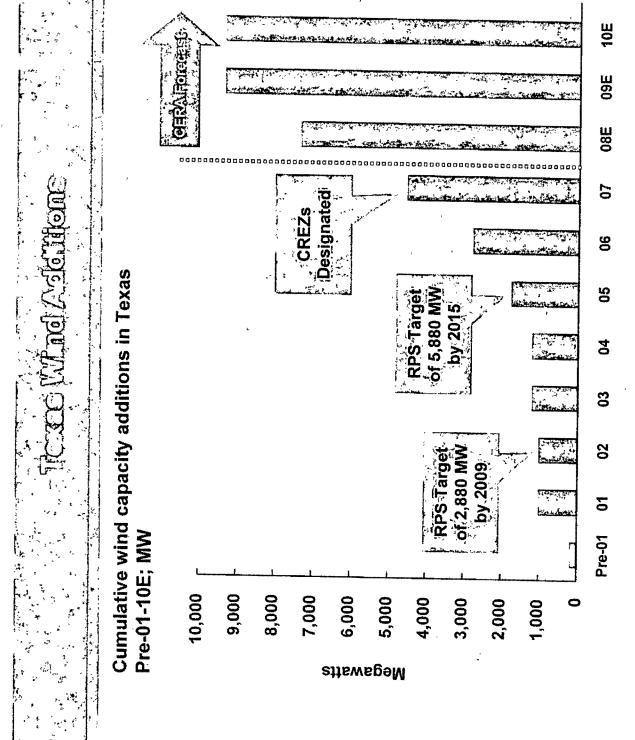




ERCOT average daily profile of load and wind output August 07; mixed measures



Sources: Cambridge Energy Research Associates, ERCOT.

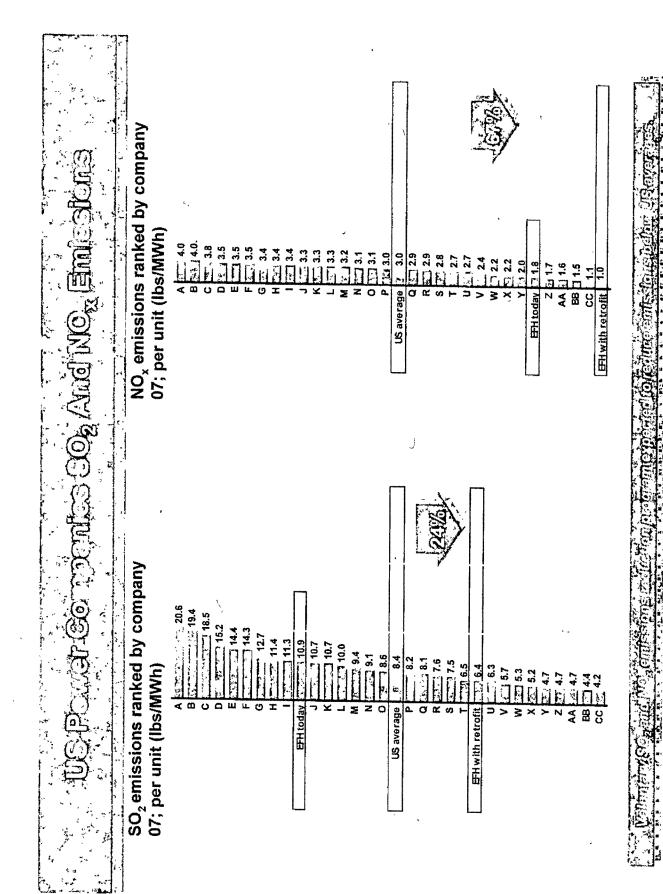


Source. Cambridge Energy Research Associates, Energy Velocity ®, Ventyx.

ERCOT Capacity, Demand, Reserve Margin 02A-13E; GW

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		,		w.	\$,	, ,		*	٠	,
Capacity	72.7	75.6	75.3	69.4	70.5	71.8	72.5	75.7	977.9	6.77	78.8	78.7
Peak	56.0	0.09	58.5	60.2	62.3	62.2	62.2	65.0	66.4	67.7	68.8	70.2
Reserve	30%	792	29%	15%	13%	15%	17%	17%	17%	15%	15%	12%
Malgill							***************************************	·				

1 (Resources – Firm Load Forecast) / Firm Load Forecast Source: ERCOT



Source: Energy Velocity @, Ventyx

Credit ratings for EFH Corp. and its subsidiaries As of 11/03/08; rating agencies credit ratings

* ** *

EFH Corp. (Senior Unsecured)1	ൻ	B 3	±
<u> </u>	333	Caa1	+555
	200	Caa1	+000
•	B+	Ba3	00
	1	B3	å
TCEH (Unsecured)	200	Caa1	d
Oncor (Senior Secured)	BBB +	Baa3	888
Oncor (Senior Unsecured)	888+	Baa3	888

EFH Corp. Cash Pay Notes and EFH Corp. Toggle Notes.
 TCEH Cash Pay Notes and TCEH Toggle Notes.
 TCEH Cash Pay Notes and TCEH Toggle Notes.
 On November 3, 2008, following EFH Corp. 's and TCEH's election to exercise their PIK option with respect to their EFH Corp. and TCEH to negative from stable. Moody's ratings outlook for Oncor was not affected by this action and remains stable.

131 131	YTD 9/30/08; \$ millions		Q3 08 and YTD 08; \$ n	23 08 and YTD 08; \$ millions	/		
New build Existing fleet Existing		- Supply	Desembling			OB(C)	MEDICE
Cash provided by operating activities 957 Capital expenditures (including nuclear fuel) (2,179) Cother	Net debt at 12/31/07,	39,201	New build			131	705
Capital expenditures (Including nuclear fue) ² (1,122)	Cash provided by operating activities	256	Existing fleet			114	372
Total Luminant Total Luminant 1,172 1,193 1,194 other 1,222 1,194 other 1,223 1,194 other 1,194 other 1,233 1,194 other 1,194 othe			Environment	al retrofit program		41	114
Total Luminant Cotal C		(2,1/2)	1			60	24
	Free cash flow	(1,222)	Total Luminant	4444444 346644 346644 346644 346644	***************************************	294	1,215
	Other investing activities ³	45	TXU Energy		\$	-	42
	Financing activities not reflected in change in net debt4	***************************************	TCEH other			37	37
	***************************************	(63)	Total TCEH		******	342	1,294
	error er an en en erroren determente erroren erroren ende		Oncor		,	187	650
	A TOWN THE TEN TO THE TEN THE	(2,123)	Corp. & other		***************************************	10	10
	Net debt at 9/30/08		Total capital ex	penditures	**************************************	(539	1,954
12/31/07 to 9/30/08; \$ millions Delyed Draw Term Loan Facility TCEH Initial Term Loan Facility TCH Initial	Net debt¹ reconciliation	Ш	FH Corp. lig	uidity:			
	12/31/07 to 9/30/08; \$ millions		2/31/07 to 10	1/31/08; \$ billions			
				•			
	1275	39,201	* * *		, ,		
	Delayed Draw Term Loan Facility	1,004	,		7.0		ľ
i i i i	TCEH Initial Term Loan Facility	(123)				îini	* ;
	EFH Corp. Senior Notes Series C	(200)	100	•		′ \1 <u>^ -2</u> ^	
: I	Oncor	286				(2)	
•	·	226				· ·	}***;;
	And the second commence of the second commenc	76,35				·	777
	See Appendix – Regulation G Reconciliations for definition and reconciliation includes capitalized interest of \$225 million. Excludes investment in money market fund of \$242 million.	127	1707 Available Liquidity	Delayed Draw Term Loan Facility	PCRBs	10/31/08 A Liqui	vailable dity
		commodity contract deem nting	ed to have a signif	ficant financing component	t under GAAP of \$	533 million, n	et of debt

The state of the s	Definition ()
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	EBITDA adjusted to exclude interest income, non-cash items, unusual items and other adjustments allowable under the EFH Corp. Senior Notes bond indenture. Adjusted EBITDA plays an important role in respect of certain covenants the EFH Corp. Senior Notes. Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be an alternative to net income as a contained in the EFH Corp. Senior Notes. Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be an alternative to eny other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP, nor is it intended to an alternative to any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP, nor is it intended to be used as a measure of free cash flow available for EFH's discretionary use, as the measure excludes certain cash requirements such as interest payments, tax payments and other debt service requirements. Because not all companies use identical calculations, EFH Corp.'s presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.
** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Long-term debt, including amounts due currently, and short-term borrowings .
英	Income (loss) from continuing operations before interest expense and related charges, income tax expense (benefit) and depreciation and amortization.
GAAP	
Net Debt (non-GAAP) Debt less cas	

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	The state of the s	There is "ye seemed in the standard consequents of the standard consequence of the sta		A THE STREET STREET, S
	(B) (B)	Contract	如即从	STITUTION OF
Net income (loss)	3,617	992	(883)	615
Income tax expense (benefit)	2,001	206	(462)	212
Interest expense and related charges	831	226	2,505	644
epreciation and amortization	431	209	1,217	612
	6,880	1,933	2,277	2,083
Adjustments to EBITDA (pre-tax):	を はん さん とうきょう かん		,	
Oncor EBITDA	(429)	(393)	(1,088)	(366)
Oncor distributions/dividends	78	75	213	251
Interest income	6	(18)	(22)	(53)
Amortization of nuclear fuel	20	2,	55	20
Purchase accounting adjustments¹	80	•	325	1
Impairment of assets and inventory write down ²	503	17	512	812
Unrealized net (gain) or loss resulting from hedging transactions	(6,142)	(479)	221	703
Losses on sale of receivables	5	2	22	28
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax effect		(13)	3	(24)
#CCC/FIECC/PROFIED/JPVJJVPVFFECALLIERANDEREEGEFFIELEEFEFFECEFFEFFECEFFFEFFEFFEFFFFFFFFFF	***** ********** ******* **************	***************************************	***************************************	1

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Note: Table and footnotes to this table continue on following page

Equity losses of unconsolidated affiliate engaged in broadband over power lines

Non-cash compensation expenses (FAS 123R)³

Severance expense⁴

Transition and husiness optimization costs ⁵	14	က	38	15
Transaction and merger expenses ⁶	18	2	4	87
Restricting and other	26	(38)	32	(33)
Expenses incurred to upgrade or expand a generation station ⁸		1	100	4
Adjusted FRITDA per Incurrence Covenant	1,063	1,137	2,754	2,952
Add back Oncor adjustments		321	842	760
Adjusted EBITDA nor Rostricted Payments Covenants	1,402	1,458	3,596	3,712

The second secon

Purchase accounting adjustments include amortization of the intangible net asset value of retail and wholesale power sales agreements, environmental credits, coal purchase contracts and power purchase agreements and the stepped up value of nuclear fuel. Also included are certain credits not recognized in net income due to purchase accounting.

² Impairment of assets includes the impairment of emission allowances (SO₂ and NO_X) and charges related to the impairment of assets and transportation and storage of materials related to canceled coal-fueled generation facilities.

3 Non-cash compensation expenses exclude capitalized amounts.

4 Severance expense includes amounts incurred related to outsourcing, restructuring and other amounts deemed to be in excess of normal recurring amounts.

5 Transition and business optimization costs include professional fees primarily for retail billing and customer care systems enhancements and 6 Transaction and merger expenses include costs related to the Merger, abandoned strategic transactions and a terminated joint venture. Also include incentive compensation.

administrative costs related to the canceled program to develop coal-fueled generation facilities, the management fees paid to EFH Corp. 's owners Restructuring and other includes a litigation accrual and a charge related to the Lehman bankruptcy. 2007 periods include credits related to impaired and costs related to certain growth initiatives

8 Expenses incurred to upgrade or expand a generation station reflect non-capital outage costs.

combustion turbine leases and other restructuring and non-recurring activities.

	,	,	•	
	(D80)	<i>(20)</i> (30)	(DOIN)	(Orange
Net income (loss)	3,629	974	(811)	1,180
Income tax expense (benefit)	2,010	201	(425)	529
Interest expense and related charges	581	-	1,756	310
Depreciation and amortization	296	8	827	245
EBITOA A. T. C.	6,516	1,676	1,347	2,264
Adjustments to EBITDA (pre-tax):		***************************************	rented to the second second	
Interest income	(20)	(97)	(45)	(260)
Amortization of nuclear fuel	22	20	55	20
Purchase accounting adjustments ¹	89	**************************************	290	
Impairment of assets and inventory write down ²	200	ŧ	502	
Unrealized net (gain) or loss resulting from hedging transactions	(6,142)	(479)	221	703
Losses on sale of receivables	0	9	22	28
Non-cash compensation expenses (FAS 123R) ³	v	m	0	
Severance expense4	•	•	-	-
Transition and business ontimization costs ⁵	7	ŧ	30	12

Note: Table and footnotes to this table continue on following page

Transaction and merger expenses ⁶	(9)			
Restructuring and other ⁷ 32 (37) 32 (32)	32	(3)	32	(32)
Expenses incurred to upgrade or expand a generation station ⁸	•	a ,	92	4
Adjusted HRITIA	995	1,096	2,564	2,776

environmental credits, coal purchase contracts and power purchase agreements and the stepped up value of nuclear fuel. Also included are certain 1 Purchase accounting adjustments include amortization of the intangible net asset value of retail and wholesale power sales agreements, credits not recognized in net income due to purchase accounting.

Impairment of assets includes the impairment of emission allowances (SO2 and NOx) and charges related to the transportation and storage of materials related to canceled coal-fueled generation facilities.

3 Non-cash compensation expenses exclude capitalized amounts.

4 Severance expense includes amounts incurred related to outsourcing, restructuring and other amounts deemed to be in excess of normal recurring amounts.

Transition and business optimization costs include professional fees primarily for retail billing and customer care systems enhancements and incentive compensation.

6 Transaction and merger expenses include costs related to the Merger, abandoned strategic transactions and a terminated joint venture. Also include administrative costs related to the canceled program to develop coal-fueled generation facilities and costs related to certain growth initiatives

Restructuring and other includes a litigation accrual and a charge related to the Lehman bankruptcy. 2007 periods include credits related to impaired combustion turbine leases and other restructuring and non-recurring activities.

8 Expenses incurred to upgrade or expand a generation station reflect non-capital outage costs.

Description		CERT	VAIDOR	(Valida Oy)
Net income	139	124	309	264
Income tax expense (benefit)	80	22	179	145
Interest expense and related charges	80	79	229	233
Depreciation and amortization	128	120	370	353
EBITDA	427	393	1,087	. 395
Interest income	(12)	(14)	(34)	(42)
Purchase accounting adjustments¹	(01)	*	(33)	** ************************************
Losses on sale of receivables	•	7	***************************************	9
Non-cash compensation expenses (FAS 123R) ²	***************************************	***************************************	490	6
Transition and business optimization costs		1		M
Transaction and merger expenses*		7		9
Adjusted EBITDA	.405	384	1,021	970

1 Purchase accounting adjustments include accretion of the reduction in value of certain regulatory assets as a result of purchase accounting.

² Non-cash compensation expenses exclude capitalized amounts.

³ Transaction and merger expenses include costs related to the Merger and a terminated joint venture.

Short-term borrowings	2,620	1,718
Long-term debt due currently		513
Long-term debt, less amounts due currently	40,867	38,603
Total debt	43,903	40,834
,	AND ENVIRONMENT OF A STATE OF A STATE OF STATE O	0
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,916)	(281)
Investments held in a money market fund	(242)	1
Restricted cas.	(1,351)	(1,352)
No. 1 private part and the first of the first of the presence of the presence of the first of the presence of	40.394	39,201

CENTERPOINT ENERGY INC

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed 11/04/16 for the Period Ending 09/30/16

Address 1111 LOUISIANA ST

HOUSTON, TX 77002

Telephone 7132073000

CIK 0001130310

Symbol CNP

SIC Code 4911 - Electric Services

Industry Multiline Utilities

Sector Utilities

Fiscal Year 12/31

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark	•			
Ø	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF TH	E SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT	OF 1934
	FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED S	EPTEMBER 30, 2016		
		OR		
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF TH	E SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT	OF 1934
	FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM	то	······································	
		Commission file num	ber 1-31447	
	C	enterPoint Ei	nergy, Inc.	
	(<i>E</i>	Exact name of registrant as sp	ecified in its charter)	
	Texas		74-069441	5
	(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or	organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Ident	ification No.)
	1111 Louisiana			
	Houston, Texas 77002		(713) 207-1	111
	(Address and zip code of principal executiv	e offices)	(Registrant's telephone number	; including area code)
durm	ndicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) g the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period past 90 days. Yes ☑ No □			
be su	indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regultrant was required to submit and post such files). Ye	ation S-T (§232.405 of this c		
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a itions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer"			
I	arge accelerated filer 🗹 Acce	lerated filer □ (Do	Non-accelerated filer not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company □
1	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a sl	nell company (as defined in R	ule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes	□ No 🗹
•	As of October 21, 2016, CenterPoint Energy, Inc. h	ad 430,682,420 shares of com	umon stock outstanding, excluding 166	shares held as treasury stock.

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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ltem 6.	<u>Exhibits</u> .	. \$4.5

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GLOSSARY

AOL Inc.

APSC Arkansas Public Service Commission
ArcLight ArcLight Capital Partners, LLC
ASU Accounting Standards Update

Atmos Energy Marketing Atmos Energy Marketing, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Atmos Energy Holdings. Inc., a

wholly-owned subsidiary of Atmos Energy Corporation

AT&T AT&T Inc.

AT&T Common AT&T common stock

Bef Billion cubic feet

BDA Billing Determinant Adjustment

Bond Companies Transition and system restoration bond companies

Brazas Valley Connection A portion of the Houston region transmission project between Houston Electric's Zenith

substation and the Gibbons Creek substation owned by the Texas Municipal Power Agency

CECL Current expected credit losses

CenterPoint Energy CenterPoint Energy, Inc., and its subsidiaries

CERC Corp. CenterPoint Energy Resources Corp.
CERC CERC Corp., together with its subsidiaries
CES CenterPoint Energy Services, Inc

CES CenterPoint Energy Services. In Charter Communications, Inc.
Charter Common Charter common stock

CIP Conservation Improvement Program

Continuum

The retail energy services business of Continuum Retail Energy Services, LLC, including its

wholly-owned subsidiary Lakeshore Energy Services, LLC and the natural gas wholesale

assets of Continuum Energy Services, LLC

DCRF Distribution Cost Recovery Factor

Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

 EECR
 Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery

 EECRF
 Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor

 Enable
 Enable Midstream Partners, LP

 FASB
 Financial Accounting Standards Board

Fitch Fitch, Inc.

Form 10-Q Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q

GenOn Energy, Inc

GRIP Gas Reliability Infrastructure Program

GWh Gigawatt-hours

Houston Electric CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC and its subsidiaries

IBEW International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Interim Condensed Financial Statements Condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes

 IRS
 Internal Revenue Service

 LIBOR
 London Interbank Offered Rate

 LPSC
 Louisiana Public Service Commission

MGPs Manufactured gas plants

 Moody's
 Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

 MPSC
 Mississippi Public Service Commission

 MPUC
 Minnesota Public Utilities Commission

NAV Net asset value

GLOSSARY (cont.)

National Electrical Contractors Association

Natural gas distribution business

Natural gas liquids NRG Energy, Inc.

NECA

NGD

NGLs

NRG

occ

OGE

PBRC

PRPs

REIT,

REP

ROE

RRA

RRI

RSP

SEC

S&P

TCOS

TDU

TW

TWC TWC Common

PHMSA

Private Placement

Reliant Energy

Securitization Bonds

Series A Preferred Units

Texas Utility Commission

Transition Agreements

Time Common

TW Common

TW Securities

2015 Form 10-K

Verizon .

VIE

ZENS

Oklahoma Corporation Commission

OGE Energy Corp.

Performance Based Rate Change

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

An agreement with Enable to purchase an aggregate of 14,520,000 Series A Preferred Units

Potentially responsible parties Real Estate Investment Trust Reliant Energy, Incorporated Retail electric provider Return on equity

Rate Regulation Adjustment Reliant Resources, Inc. Rate Stabilization Plan

Securities and Exchange Commission
Transition and system restoration bonds

Enable's 10% Series A Fixed-to-Floating Non-Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred

Units

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

Transmission Cost of Service
Transmission and distribution utility
Public Utility Commission of Texas
Time Inc. common stock r

Services Agreement, Employee Transition Agreement, Transitional Seconding Agreement and

other agreements entered into in connection with the formation of Enable

Time Warner Inc.
TW common stock
Time Warner Cable Inc.
TWC common stock

Charter Common, Time Common and TW Common

Verizon Communications, Inc. Variable interest entity

2.0% Zero-Premium Exchangeable Subordinated Notes due 2029
Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

From time to time we make statements concerning our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance and underlying assumptions and other statements that are not historical facts. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these statements. You can generally identify our forward-looking statements by the words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "goal," "intend," "may," "objective," "plan," "potential," "predict," "projection," "should," "will" or other similar words.

We have based our forward-looking statements on our management's beliefs and assumptions based on information reasonably available to our management at the time the statements are made. We caution you that assumptions, beliefs, expectations, intentions and projections about future events may and often do vary materially from actual results. Therefore, we cannot assure you that actual results will not differ materially from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements.

The following are some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements:

- the performance of Enable, the amount of cash distributions we receive from Enable, Enable's ability to redeem the Series A Preferred Units in certain circumstances and the value of our interest in Enable, and factors that may have a material impact on such performance, cash distributions and value, including factors such as:
 - competitive conditions in the midstream industry, and actions taken by Enable's customers and competitors, including the extent and timing of the entry of additional competition in the markets served by Enable;
 - the timing and extent of changes in the supply of natural gas and associated commodity prices, particularly prices of natural gas and NGLs, the
 competitive effects of the available pipeline capacity in the regions served by Enable, and the effects of geographic and seasonal commodity
 price differentials, including the effects of these circumstances on re-contracting available capacity on Enable's interstate pipelines;
 - the demand for crude oil, natural gas, NGLs and transportation and storage services;
 - environmental and other governmental regulations, including the availability of drilling permits and the regulation of hydraulic fracturing;
 - · recording of non-cash goodwill, long-lived asset or other than temporary impairment charges by or related to Enable;
 - · changes in tax status;
 - · access to debt and equity capital; and
 - the availability and prices of raw materials and services for current and future construction projects;
- state and federal legislative and regulatory actions or developments affecting various aspects of our businesses (including the businesses of Enable), including, among others, energy deregulation or re-regulation, pipeline integrity and safety, health care reform, financial reform, tax legislation and actions regarding the rates charged by our regulated businesses;
- · timely and appropriate rate actions that allow recovery of costs and a reasonable return on investment;
- industrial, commercial and residential growth in our service territories and changes in market demand, including the effects of energy efficiency measures and demographic patterns;
- future economic conditions in regional and national markets and their effect on sales, prices and costs;
- weather variations and other natural phenomena, including the impact of severe weather events on operations and capital;
- our ability to mitigate weather impacts through normalization or rate mechanisms, and the effectiveness of such mechanisms;
- the timing and extent of changes in commodity prices, particularly natural gas, and the effects of geographic and seasonal commodity price differentials;
- problems with regulatory approval, construction, implementation of necessary technology or other issues with respect to major capital projects that result
 in delays or in cost overruns that cannot be recouped in rates;
- local, state and federal legislative and regulatory actions or developments relating to the environment, including those related to global climate change;
- · the impact of unplanned facility outages;

- any direct or indirect effects on our facilities, operations and financial condition resulting from terrorism, cyber-attacks, data security breaches or other attempts to disrupt our businesses of the businesses of third parties, or other catastrophic events such as fires, earthquakes, explosions, leaks, floods, droughts, hurricanes, pandemic health events or other occurrences;
- our ability to invest planned capital and the timely recovery of our investment in capital;
- our ability to control operation and maintenance costs;
- · actions by credit rating agencies;
- the sufficiency of our insurance coverage, including availability, cost, coverage and terms,
- · the investment performance of our pension and postretirement benefit plans;
- commercial bank and financial market conditions, our access to capital, the cost of such capital, and the results of our financing and refinancing efforts, including availability of funds in the debt capital markets;
- · changes in interest rates or rates of inflation;
- · inability of various counterparties to meet their obligations to us;
- non-payment for our services due to financial distress of our customers;
- · effectiveness of our risk management activities;
- timely and appropriate regulatory actions allowing securitization or other recovery of costs associated with any future hurricanes or natural disasters;
- our potential business strategies and strategic initiatives, including restructurings, joint ventures and acquisitions or dispositions of assets or businesses, which we cannot assure you will be completed or will have the anticipated benefits to us;
- acquisition and merger activities involving us or our competitors;
- · our or Enable's ability to recruit, effectively transition and retain management and key employees and maintain good labor relations;
- the ability of GenOn (formerly known as RRI Energy, Inc., Reliant Energy and RRI), a wholly-owned subsidiary of NRG, and its subsidiaries to satisfy
 their obligations to us, including indemnity obligations, or obligations in connection with the contractual arrangements pursuant to which we are their
 guarantor;
- the outcome of litigation;
- · the ability of REPs, including REP affiliates of NRG and Energy Future Holdings Corp., to satisfy their obligations to us and our subsidiaries;
- changes in technology, particularly with respect to efficient battery storage or the emergence or growth of new, developing or alternative sources of generation;
- · the timing and outcome of any audits, disputes and other proceedings related to taxes,
- the effective tax rates;
- · the effect of changes in and application of accounting standards and pronouncements; and
- other factors we discuss in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our 2015 Form 10-K, which is incorporated herein by reference, and other reports we fille from time to time with the SEC.

You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME (In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended					
					September 30,					
	2016			2015	***************************************	2016	2015			
Revenues	\$	1,889	\$	1,630	S	5,447	<u>\$</u>	5,595		
Expenses:										
Natural gas		683		527		2,031		2,410		
Operation and maintenance		505		479		1,539		1,465		
Depreciation and amortization		324		268		873		724		
Taxes other than income taxes		93		91		288		289		
Total		1,605		1,365	***************************************	4,731		4,888		
Operating Income	***************************************	284		265	*****	716		707		
Other Income (Expense):										
Gain (loss) on marketable securities		77		(134)		187		(72)		
Gain (loss) on indexed debt securities		(72)		129		(258)		62		
Interest and other finance charges		(83)		(88)		(256)		(266)		
Interest on securitization bonds		(23)		(25)		(70)		(80)		
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliate, ner		73		(794)		164		(699)		
Other, net		20		12		41		36		
Total		(8)		(900)	-	(192)	***************************************	(1,019)		
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes		276		(635)		524		(312)		
Income tax expense (benefit)		97		(244)		193		(129)		
Net Income (Loss)	\$	179	\$	(391)	\$	331	\$	(183)		
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$	0 42	s	(0.91)	s	0 77	\$	(0 43)		
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$	041	\$	(0.91)	\$	0 76	\$	(0 43)		
Dividends Declared Per Share	\$	0 2575	\$	0 2475	\$	0,7725	\$	0.7425		
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding, Basic		431	***************************************	430		431		430		
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding, Diluted		433		430		433	*********	430		

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Millions) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended				Nine Months Ended				
	***************************************	Septem	ber 30),					
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Net income (loss)	\$	179	\$	(391)	S	331	s	(183)	
Other comprehensive income:							+		
Adjustment related to pension and other postretirement plans (net of tax of \$2, $1, 1$ and 3)		ı		1		1		5	
Net deferred gain from cash flow hedges (net of tax of \$1, \$-0-, \$-0-)		2		·*		ı		abbusiday.	
Total		3		l l		· 2			
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	182	\$	(390)	\$	333	\$	(178)	

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Millions) (Unaudited)

ASSETS

		September 30, 2016		ember 31, 2015
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (\$269 and \$264 related to VIEs, respectively)	\$	270	\$	264
Investment in marketable securities		814		805
Accounts receivable (\$97 and \$64 related to VIEs, respectively), less bad debt reserve of \$18 and \$20, respectively		682		593
Accrued unbilled revenues		186		279
Natural gas inventory		160		168
Materials and supplies		191		179
Non-trading derivative assets		49		89
Taxes receivable		23		172
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (\$38 and \$35 related to VIEs, respectively)		154		140
Total current assets		2,529		2,689
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Property, plant and equipment		17,500		16,650
Less accumulated deprectation and amortization		5,417		5,113
Property, plant and equipment, net		12,083		11,537
Other Assets:				
Goodwill		862	•	840
Regulatory assets (\$1,999 and \$2,373 related to VIEs, respectively)		2,756		3,129
Notes receivable – unconsolidated affiliate				363
Non-trading derivative assets		24		36
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate		2,535		2,594
Preferred units – unconsolidated affiliate		363		***************************************
Other		134		102
Total other assets		6,674		7,064
Total Assets	S	21,286	S	21,290

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – (continued) (In Millions, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

·	Sep	tember 30, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Current Liabilities:	·	······			
Short-term borrowings	\$	43	\$	40	
Current portion of VIE securitization bonds long-term debt		410		391	
Indexed debt		112		145	
Current portion of other long-term debt		250		328	
Indexed debt securities derivative		562		442	
Accounts payable		422		483	
Taxes accrued		134		158	
Interest accrued		93		117	
Non-trading derivative liabilities		19		11	
Other		353		343	
Total current liabilities		2,398		2,458	
Other Liabilities:					
Deferred income taxes, net		5,206		5,047	
Non-trading derivative liabilities		4		. 5	
Benefit obligations		909		904	
Regulatory liabilities		1,279		1,276	
Other		282		273	
Total other liabilities		7,680		7,505	
Long-term Debt:					
VIE securityzation bonds		1,931		2,276	
Other long-term debt		5,805		5,590	
Total long-term debt	······································	7,736		7,866	
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 14)					
Shareholders' Equity:					
Common stock (430,681,855 shares and 430,262,703 shares outstanding, respectively)		4		4	
Additional paid-in capital		4,190		4,180	
Accumulated deficit		(658)		(657)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	•	(64)		(66)	
Total shareholders' equity	***************************************	·3,472	***************************************	3,461	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	21,286	\$	21,290	

See Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS (In Millions) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	d September 30,		
	2016	3015		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net income (loss)	5 331 \$	(183)		
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities.				
Depreciation and amortization	873	724		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	19	21		
Deferred income taxes	150	(264)		
Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities	(187)	72		
Loss (gain) on indexed debt securines	258	(62)		
Write-down of natural gas inventory	1	4		
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliate, net of distributions	(184)	843		
Pension contributions	(7)	(63)		
Changes in other assets and liabilities, excluding acquisitions.				
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net	86	450		
Inventory	(5)	33		
Taxes receivable	149	122		
Accounts payable	(90)	(332)		
Fuel cost recovery	(43)	71		
Non-trading derivatives, net	23	(7)		
Margin deposits, aet	65	20		
Interest and taxes accrued	(48)	(39)		
Net regulatory assets and liabilities	(26)	92		
Other current assets	(9)	22		
Other current liabilities	31	(36)		
Other assets		6		
Other liabilities	29	9		
Other, net	16	15		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,452	1,518		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	***************************************	***************************************		
Capital expenditures	(1,047)	(1,131)		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(102)	(1,101)		
Decrease in notes receivable – unconsolidated atfiliate	363			
Investment in preferred units — unconsolidated affiliate	(363)			
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliate in excess of cumulative earnings	223	74		
Decrease (increase) in restricted each of Bond Companies	(2)	9		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	178	32		
Other, ner	11	(8)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(739)	(1,024)		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	3 1 3 7)	(2,02-8)		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings, net	3	. 41		
Proceeds of commercial paper, net		(4)		
	63	302		
Proceeds from long-term debt Payments of long-term debt	600	(T10)		
•	(855)	(513)		
Debt resuance costs	(9)			
Payment of dividends on common stock	(332)	(319)		
Distribution to ZENS note holders	(178)	(32)		
Other, net	1			
Net cash used in financing activities	(707)	(565)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	(71)		

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	264		298
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 270	S	227
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash Payments			
Interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 324	\$	323
Income tax (refunds), net	(105)		12
Non-cash transactions:			
Accounts payable related to capital expenditures	75		87

CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Background and Basis of Presentation

General, Included in this Form 10-Q are the Interim Condensed Financial Statements of CenterPoint Energy. The Interim Condensed Financial Statements are unaudited, omit certain financial statement disclosures and should be read with the 2015 Form 10-K.

Background. CenterPoint Energy, Inc. is a public utility holding company. CenterPoint Energy's operating subsidiaries own and operate electric transmission and distribution facilities and natural gas distribution facilities, and both CenterPoint Energy and its operating subsidiaries own interests in Enable as described in Note 8. As of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy's indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries included:

- . Houston Electric, which engages in the electric transmission and distribution business in the Texas Gulf Coast area that includes the city of Houston; and
- CERC Corp. (together with its subsidiaries), which owns and operates natural gas distribution systems. A wholly-owned subsidiary of CERC Corp. offers
 variable and fixed-price physical natural gas supplies primarily to commercial and industrial customers and electric and natural gas utilities. As of
 September 30, 2016, CERC Corp. also owned approximately 55.4% of the limited partner interests in Enable, which owns, operates and develops natural
 gas and crude oil infrastructure assets.

As of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy had VIEs consisting of Bond Companies, which it consolidates The consolidated VIEs are wholly-owned, bankruptcy-remote, special purpose entities that were formed specifically for the purpose of securitizing transition and system restoration-related property. Creditors of CenterPoint Energy have no recourse to any assets or revenues of Bond Companies. The bonds issued by these VIEs are payable only from and secured by transition and system restoration property, and the bondholders have no recourse to the general credit of CenterPoint Energy.

Basis of Presentation. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CenterPoint Energy's Interim Condensed Financial Statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the respective periods. Amounts reported in CenterPoint Energy's Condensed Statements of Consolidated Income are not necessarily indicative of amounts expected for a full-year period due to the effects of, among other things, (a) seasonal fluctuations in demand for energy and energy services, (b) changes in energy commodity prices, (c) timing of maintenance and other expenditures and (d) acquisitions and dispositions of businesses, assets and other interests.

For a description of CenterPoint Energy's reportable business segments, see Note 16.

(2) New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the FASB issued AS' No. 2015-02. Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis (ASU 2015-02) ASU 2015-02 changes the analysis that reporting organizations must perform to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities, such as limited partnerships. The changes include, among others, modification of the evaluation of whether limited partnerships and similar legal entities are VIEs or voting interest entities and elimination of the presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership. ASU 2015-02 does not amend the related party guidance for situations in which power is shared between two or more entities that hold interests in a VIE. CenterPoint Energy adopted ASU 2015-02 on January 1, 2016, which CenterPoint Energy determined did not have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, Interest-Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Cost (ASU 2015-03). ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by ASU 2015-03. CenterPoint Energy adopted ASU 2015-03 retrospectively on January 1, 2016, which resulted in a reduction of other long-term assets, indexed debt

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and total long-term debt on its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. CenterPoint Energy had debt issuance costs, excluding amounts related to credit facility arrangements, of \$44 million as of both September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent) (ASU 2015-07). ASU 2015-07 removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy investments for which fair values are measured at NAV using the practical expedient. Entities will be required to disclose the fair value of investments measured using the NAV practical expedient so that financial statement users can reconcile amounts reported in the fair value hierarchy table to amounts reported on the balance sheet. CenterPoint Energy adopted ASU 2015-07 on January 1, 2016, which will have an impact on its employee benefit plan disclosures, beginning with its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. This standard did not have an impact on CenterPoint Energy's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-16. Business Combinations (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments (ASU 2015-16). ASU 2015-16 eliminates the requirement for an acquirer in a business combination to account for measurement-period adjustments retrospectively. Instead, an acquirer would recognize a measurement-period adjustment during the period in which the amount of the adjustment is determined. CenterPoint Energy adopted ASU 2015-16 on January 1, 2016, which did not have an impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASU 2016-01). ASU 2016-01 requires equity investments that do not result in consolidation and are not accounted for under the equity method to be measured at fair value and to recognize any changes in fair value in net income unless the investments qualify for the new practicability exception. It does not change the guidance for classifying and measuring investments in debt securities and loans. ASU 2016-01 also changes certain disclosure requirements and other aspects related to recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. ASU 2016-01 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. CenterPoint Energy is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 8-12) (ASU 2016-02). ASU 2016-02 provides a comprehensive new lease model that requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases and would change certain aspects of lessor accounting. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. CenterPoint Energy is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-05, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Effect of Derivative Contract Novation on Existing Hedge Accounting Relationships (ASU 2016-05). ASU 2016-05 clarifies that a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as the hedging instrument in an existing hedging relationship would not, in and of itself, be considered a termination of the derivative instrument or a change in a critical term of the hedging relationship. This clarification applies to both cash flow and fair value hedging relationships. CenterPoint Energy adopted ASU 2016-05 prospectively in the first quarter of 2016, which did not have an impact on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In March, April, and May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (ASU 2016-08), ASU No. 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing (ASU 2016-10), and ASU No. 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients (ASU 2016-12), respectively. ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, and ASU 2016-12 clarify certain aspects of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) (ASU 2014-09), which supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance. CenterPoint Energy is currently evaluating the impact that ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-12, and ASU 2014-09 will have on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures and expects to adopt these ASUs on January 1, 2018.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting (ASU 2016-09). ASU 2016-09 will change the accounting for certain aspects of share-based payments to employees, including the recognition of income tax effects of vested or settled awards in the income statement, instead of within additional paid-in capital. It will also increase the amount an employer can withhold to cover income taxes on awards and still qualify for the exception to liability classification for shares used to satisfy the employer's statutory income tax withholding obligations. ASU 2016-09 will allow companies to elect between two different methods to account for forfeitures of share-based payments ASU 2016-09 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted CenterPoint Energy does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

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In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (ASU 2016-13). ASU 2016-13 requires a new model called the CECL model to estimate credit losses for financial assets subject to credit losses and measured at amortized cost and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures. This includes loans, held-to-maturity debt securities, loan commitments, financial guarantees, and net investments in leases, as well as reinsurance and trade receivables. Upon initial recognition of the exposure, the CECL model requires an entity to estimate the credit losses expected over the life of an exposure based on historical information, current information and reasonable and supportable forecasts, including estimates of prepayments. The update also amends the other-than-temporary impairment model for debt securities classified as available-for-sale. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted beginning after December 15, 2018. CenterPoint Energy is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on its financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)-Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (ASU 2016-15). ASU 2016-15 provides clarifying guidance on the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows and eliminates the variation in practice related to such classifications. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. CenterPoint Friengs is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have on its statement of eash flows.

Management believes that other recently issued standards, which are not yet effective, will not have a material impact on CenterPoint Energy's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

(3) Acquisition

On April 1, 2016, CES, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of CenterPoint Energy, closed the previously announced agreement to acquire the retail energy services business and natural gas wholesale assets of Continuum for a preliminary purchase price of \$98 million, including working capital. After working capital adjustments, the final purchase price was \$102 million and allocated to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values on the acquisition date.

The following table summarizes the final purchase price allocation and the fair value amounts recognized for the assets acquired and liabilities assumed related to the acquisition:

	(in n	tillions)
Total purchase price consideration	\$	102
Receivables	\$	76
Derivative assets		38
Property and equipment		1
Identifiable intangibles		38
Total assets acquired		153
Accounts payable	Winner	49
Derivative liabilities		24
Total liabilities assumed	***************************************	73
Identifiable net assets acquired	***************************************	80
Goodwill		22
Net assets acquired	S	102

The goodwill of \$22 million resulting from the acquisition reflects the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. The goodwill recorded as part of the acquisition primarily reflects the value of the complementary operational and geographic footprints, along with the scale, geographic reach and expanded capabilities.

Identifiable intangible assets were recorded at estimated fair value as determined by management based on available information, which includes a valuation prepared by an independent third party. The significant assumptions used in arriving at the estimated identifiable intangible asset values included management's estimates of future cash flows, the discount rate which is based on the weighted average cost of capital for comparable publicly traded guideline companies and projected customer attrition rates. The useful lives for the identifiable intangible assets were determined using methods that approximate the pattern of economic benefit provided by the utilization of the assets.

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The estimated fair value of the identifiable intangible assets and related useful lives as included in the final purchase price allocation include:

ť		Estimate Fair Value				
	(in millio	ns)	(in years)			
Customer relationships *	\$	34	15			
Covenants not to compete		4	4			
Total identifiable intangibles	3	38				
		The second second				

Amortization expense related to the above identifiable intangible assets was \$1 million and \$2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

Revenues of approximately \$170 million and \$270 million, respectively, and operating income of approximately \$2 million and \$2 million, respectively, attributable to the acquisition are included in CenterPoint Energy's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016.

As Continuum was a non-public company that did not prepare interim financial information and the acquisition included the purchase of both businesses and assets, the historical financial information for the businesses and assets acquired was impracticable to obtain. As a result, pro forma results of the acquired businesses and assets are not presented.

(4) Employee Benefit Plans

CenterPoint Energy's net periodic cost includes the following components relating to pension and postretirement benefits:

	Three Months Ended September 30,										
•			2016	5	2015						
		ension refits (1)		Postretirement Benefits (1)		Pension Benefits (1)		Postretirement Benefits (1)			
Ť				(in m	illions)						
Service cost	\$	10	\$	1	\$	10	\$	1			
Interest cost		23		4		24		5			
Expected return on plan assets		(26)		(2)		(30)		(2)			
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)		3		(1)		2					
Amortization of net loss		15				14		l			
Settlement cost (2)		····•				1		MERCHANIA.			
Net periodic cost	S	25	\$	2	<u> </u>	21	\$	5			

	Nine Months Ended September 30,									
		2016					2015	,		
	Pension Benefits (1)			Postretirement Benefits (1)	Pension Benefits (1)			Postretirement Benefits (1)		
			ĸ	(in m	illions)	-				
Service cost	\$	28	\$	2	\$	30	\$	2		
Interest cost		70		13		70		15		
Expected return on plan assets		(76)		(5)		(90)		(5)		
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)		7		(2)		7		(1)		
Amortization of net loss		47		commang.		43		3		
Settlement cost (2)		**				10		*		
Curtailment gain (3)		••••		(3)		*****				
Net periodic cost	\$	76	\$	5	<u>s</u>	70	\$	14		
tyet benedie east	3	/0	.,	<i>J</i>	# ;;;;;;;;;;	70	а	17		

- (1) Not periodic cost in these tables is before considering amounts subject to overhead allocations for capital expenditure projects or for amounts subject to deferral for regulatory purposes
- (2) A one-time, non-cash settlement charge is required when lump sum distributions or other settlements of plan benefit obligations during a plan year exceed the service cost and interest cost components of net periodic cost for that year. Due to the amount of lump sum payment distributions from the non-qualified pension plan during the three and nine months.

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ended September 30, 2015, CenterPoint Energy recognized a non-cash settlement charge of \$1 million and \$10 million, respectively. This charge is an acceleration of costs that would otherwise be recognized in future periods.

(3) A curtailment gain or loss is required when the expected future services of a significant number of current employees are reduced or eliminated for the accrual of benefits. In May 2016, Houston Electric entered into a renegonated collective bargaining agreement with the IBEW Local Union 66 that provides that for Houston Electric union employees covered under the agreement who retire on or after January 1, 2017, retiree medical and prescription drug coverage will be provided exclusively through the NECA/IBEW Family Medical Care Plan in exchange for the payment of monthly premiums as determined under the agreement. As a result, the accrued postretirement benefits related to such future Houston Electric union retirees were climinated. Houston Electric recognized a curtailment gain of \$3 million as an accelerated recognition of the prior service credit that would otherwise be recognized in future periods.

CenterPoint Energy's changes in accumulated comprehensive loss related to defined benefit and postretirement plans are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				,	Nine Months End	led September 30,	
	2016		2016 2015			2016		2015
		Pension and Post	retiren	neat Plans		Pension and Pos	lretire	ement Plans
				(in mil	ions)			
Beginning Balance	\$	(65)	\$	(81)	\$	(65)	\$	(85)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications (1)				<u></u>		(4)		
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss:								
Prior service cost (2)		t e		1		1		I
Actuarial losses (2)		2		999		5		7
Tax expense		(2)		(1)		(1)		(3)
Net current period other comprehensive income		ı		l		1		5
Ending Balance	. 5	(64)	S	(80)	\$	(64)	\$	(80)

- (1) Total other comprehensive income (loss) related to the remeasurement of the postretirement plan.
- (2) These accumulated other comprehensive components are included in the computation of net periodic cost.

CenterPoint Energy expects to contribute a total of approximately \$8 million to its pension plans in 2016, of which approximately \$2 million and \$7 million were contributed during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

CenterPoint Energy expects to contribute a total of approximately \$16 million to its postretirement benefit plan in 2016, of which approximately \$4 million and \$12 million were contributed during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

(5) Regulatory Accounting

As of September 30, 2016, Houston Electric has not recognized an allowed equity return of \$341 million because such return will be recognized as it is recovered in rates. During the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, Houston Electric recognized approximately \$22 million and \$16 million, respectively, of the allowed equity return not previously recognized. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Houston Electric recognized approximately \$52 million and \$37 million, respectively, of the allowed equity return not previously recognized.

(6) Derivative Instruments

CenterPoint Energy is exposed to various market risks. These risks arise from transactions entered into in the normal course of business. CenterPoint Energy utilizes derivative instruments such as physical forward contracts, swaps and options to mitigate the impact of changes in commodity prices, weather and interest rates on its operating results and cash flows. Such derivatives are recognized in CenterPoint Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at their fair value unless CenterPoint Energy elects the normal purchase and sales exemption for qualified physical transactions. A derivative may be designated as a normal purchase or sale if the intent is to physically receive or deliver the product for use or sale in the normal course of business.

CenterPoint Energy has a Risk Oversight Committee composed of corporate and business segment officers that oversees commodity price, weather and credit risk activities, including CenterPoint Energy's marketing, risk management services and hedging activities. The committee's duties are to establish CenterPoint Energy's commodity risk policies, allocate board-approved commercial risk limits, approve the use of new products and commodities, monitor positions and ensure compliance with CenterPoint Energy's risk management policies, procedures and limits established by CenterPoint Energy's board of directors.

CenterPoint Energy's policies prohibit the use of leveraged financial instruments. A leveraged financial instrument, for this purpose, is a transaction involving a derivative whose financial impact will be based on an amount other than the notional amount or volume of the instrument.

(a) Non-Trading Activities

Derivative Instruments. CenterPoint Energy enters into certain derivative instruments to manage physical commodity price risk and does not engage in proprietary or speculative commodity trading. These financial instruments do not qualify or are not designated as each flow or fair value hedges.

Weather Hedges. CenterPoint Energy has weather normalization or other rate mechanisms that mitigate the impact of weather on NGD in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Minnesota and Oklahoma. NGD and electric operations in Texas do not have such mechanisms, although fixed customer charges are historically higher in Texas for NGD compared to CenterPoint Energy's other jurisdictions. As a result, fluctuations from normal weather may have a positive or negative effect on NGD's results in Texas and on Houston Electric's results in its service territory.

CenterPoint Energy has historically entered into heating-degree day swaps for certain NGD jurisdictions to mitigate the effect of fluctuations from normal weather on its results of operations and cash flows for the winter heating season, which contained a bilateral dollar cap of \$16 million in 2014–2015. However, NGD did not enter into heating-degree day swaps for the 2015–2016 winter season as a result of NGD's Minnesota division implementing a full decoupling pilot in July 2015. CenterPoint Energy entered into weather hedges for the Houston Electric service territory, which contained bilateral dollar caps of \$8 million , \$7 million and \$9 million for the 2014–2015, 2015–2016 and 2016–2017 winter seasons, respectively. The swaps are based on 10 -year normal weather. During both the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, CenterPoint Energy recognized no gains or losses related to these swaps. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, CenterPoint Energy recognized gains of \$3 million and losses of \$9 million, respectively, related to these swaps. Weather hedge gains and losses are included in revenues in the Condensed Statements of Consolidated Income.

Hedging of Interest Expense for Future Debt Issuances. In April 2016, Houston Electric entered into forward interest rate agreements with several counterparties, having an aggregate notional amount of \$150 million. These agreements were executed to hedge, in part, volatility in the 5-year U.S. treasury rate by reducing Houston Electric's exposure to variability in cash flows related to interest payments of Houston Electric's \$300 million issuance of fixed rate debt in May 2016. These forward interest rate agreements were designated as cash flow hedges. The realized gains and losses associated with the agreements were immaterial.

In June and July 2016, Houston Electric entered into forward interest rate agreements with several counterparties, having an aggregate notional amount of \$300 million. These agreements were executed to hedge, in part, volatility in the 10-year U.S. treasury rate by reducing Houston Electric's exposure to variability in cash flows related to interest payments of Houston Electric's \$300 million issuance of fixed rate debt in August 2016. These forward interest rate agreements were designated as cash flow hedges. Accordingly, the effective portion of realized gains and losses associated with the agreements, which totaled \$1.1 million, is a component of accumulated other comprehensive income and will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The ineffective portion of the gains and losses was recorded in income and was immaterial.

Partie No recess

(b) Derivative Fair Values and Income Statement Impacts

The following tables present information about CenterPoint Energy's derivative instruments and hedging activities. The first four tables provide a balance sheet overview of CenterPoint Energy's Derivative Assets and Liabilities as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, while the last two tables provide a breakdown of the related income statement impacts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Fair Value of Derivative Instrume	Fair	Fai	r Value	οſ	Derivative	Instrumen
-----------------------------------	------	-----	---------	----	------------	-----------

	September 30, 2016								
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Bainnce Sheet Lucation	A	ivative ssets Value		Derivative Liabilities Fair Value				
			(in m	illions)					
Natural gas derivatives (1)(2)(3)	Current Assets: Non-trading derivative assets	\$	51	\$	2				
Natural gas derivatives (1) (2) (3)	Other Assets: Non-trading derivative assets		24						
Natural gas derivatives (1) (2) (3)	Current Liabilities: Non-trading derivative liabilities		19		41				
Natural gas derivatives (1)(2)(3)	Other Liabilities Non-trading derivative liabilities		4		11				
Indexed debt securities derivative	Current Liabilities				562				
Total		\$	98	\$	616				

- (1) The fair value shown for natural gas contracts is comprised of derivative gross volumes totaling 1,080 Bcf or a net 16 Bcf short position. Of the net short position, basis swaps constitute a net 128 Bcf long position.
- (2) Natural gas contracts are presented on a net basis in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as they are subject to master netting arrangements. This netting applies to all undisputed amounts due or past due and causes derivative assets (liabilities) to be ultimately presented net in a liability (asset) account within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The net of total non-trading natural gas derivative assets and liabilities was a \$50 million asset as shown on CenterPoint Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (and as detailed in the table below), and was comprised of the natural gas contracts derivative assets and liabilities separately shown above, offset by collateral netting of \$6 million.
- (3) Derivative Assets and Derivative Liabilities include no material amounts related to physical forward transactions with Enable.

Offsetting of Natural Gas Derivative Assets and Liabilities

	September 30, 2016								
		ts Recognized 1)		ints Offset in the d Balance Sheets	Net Amount Presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets				
			4	(in millions)					
Current Assets: Non-trading derivative assets	\$	70	S	(21)	\$	49			
Other Assets: Non-trading derivative assets		28		(4)		24			
Current Liabilities: Non-trading derivative liabilities		(43)		24		(19)			
Other Liabilities: Non-trading derivative habilities		(11)		7		(4)			
Total	\$	44	5	6	S	50			

- (i) Gross amounts recognized include some derivative assets and liabilities that are not subject to master netting arrangements.
- (2) The derivative assets and liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets exclude accounts receivable or accounts payable that, should they exist, could be used as offsets to these balances in the event of a default.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

1	December 31, 2015 .									
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Balance Sheet Location	Der A: Fair	Derivative Liabilities Fair Value							
			(in mi	illions)	•					
Natural gas derivatives (1) (2) (3)	Current Assets: Non-trading derivative assets	\$	90	\$:	2					
Natural gas derivatives (1)(2)(3)	Other Assets: Non-trading derivative assets		36							
Natural gas derivatives (1)(2)(3)	Current Liabilities: Non-trading derivative liabilities	-	10		60					
Natural gas derivatives (1) (2) (3)	Other Liabilities: Non-trading derivative liabilities		4		25					
Indexed debt securities derivative	Current Liabilities				442					
Total		\$	140	\$	529					

- (1) The fair value shown for natural gas contracts is comprised of derivative gross volumes totaling 767 Bcf or a net 112 Bcf long position. Of the net long position, basis swaps constitute 133 Bcf.
- (2) Natural gas contracts are presented on a net basis in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as they are subject to master netting arrangements. This netting applies to all undisputed amounts due or past due and causes derivative assets (liabilities) to be ultimately presented net in a liability (asset) account within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The net of total non-trading natural gas derivative assets and liabilities was a \$109 million asset as shown on CenterPoint Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (and as detailed in the table below), and was comprised of the natural gas contracts derivative assets and liabilities separately shown above, offset by collateral netting of \$56 million.
- (3) Derivative Assets and Derivative Liabilities include no material amounts related to physical forward transactions with Enable.

Offsetting of Natural Gas Derivative Assets and Linbilities

December 31, 2015									
				Net Amount Presented in Consolidated Balance Sheet					
			(in millions)						
\$	100	\$	(11)	\$	89				
	40		(4)		36				
ı	(62)		51		(11)				
	(25)		20	7	(5)				
\$	53	S	• 56	\$	109				
		40 (62) (25)	Recognized (1) Co \$ 100 \$ 40 (62) (25)	Gross Amounts Gross Amounts Offset in the Consolidated Balance Sheets	Gross Amounts Gross Amounts Offset in the Recognized (1) Gross Amounts Offset in the Consolidated Balance Sheets Consolidated Balance Sheets				

- (1) Gross amounts recognized include some derivative assets and liabilities that are not subject to master netting arrangements.
- (2) The derivative assets and liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets exclude accounts receivable or accounts payable that, should they exist, could be used as offsets to these balances in the event of a default.

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Realized and unrealized gains and losses on natural gas derivatives are recognized in the Condensed Statements of Consolidated Income as revenue for retail sales derivative contracts and as natural gas expense for financial natural gas derivatives and non-retail related physical natural gas derivatives. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on indexed debt securities are recorded as Other Income (Expense) in the Condensed Statements of Consolidated Income.

Income Statement	Impact of	Derivative Activity
------------------	-----------	---------------------

		Thi	ree Months En	ded September 30,		
Total derivatives not designated ns hedging instruments	Income Statement Location		2016			
			(in m	illions)		
Natural gas derivatives	Gains (Losses) in Revenues	\$	31	\$	39	
Natural gas derivatives	Gains (Losses) in Expenses: Natural Gas		(13)		(30)	
Indexed debt securities derivative	Gains (Losses) in Other Income (Expense)		(72)		129	
Total		\$	(54)	\$	138	
	Income Statement Impact of Derivative Activity					
		Ni	ne Months En	ded Septen	ıber 30,	
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Income Statement Location		2016		2015	
			(in m	illions)		
Natural gas derivatives	Gains (Losses) in Revenues	\$	1	S	88	
Natural gas derivatives	Gains (Losses) in Expenses: Natural Gas		35		(72)	
Indexed debt securities derivative	Gains (Losses) in Other Income (Expense)		(258)		62	

(c) Credit Risk Contingent Features

CenterPoint Energy enters into financial derivative contracts containing material adverse change provisions. These provisions could require CenterPoint Energy to post additional collateral if the S&P or Moody's credit ratings of CenterPoint Energy, Inc or its subsidiaries are downgraded. The total fair value of the derivative instruments that contain credit risk contingent features that are in a net liability position as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was \$2 million and \$3 million, respectively. CenterPoint Energy posted no assets as collateral towards derivative instruments that contain credit risk contingent features as of both September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. If all derivative contracts (in a net liability position) containing credit risk contingent features were triggered as of both September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, \$2 million of additional assets would be required to be posted as collateral.

(7) Fair Value Measurements

Total

Assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. Hierarchical levels, as defined below and directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuations of these assets and liabilities, are as follows:

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date. The types of assets carried at Level 1 fair value generally are exchange-traded derivatives and equity securities.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. Fair value assets and liabilities that are generally included in this category are derivatives with fair values based on inputs from actively quoted markets. A market approach is utilized to value CenterPoint Energy's Level 2 assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect CenterPoint Energy's judgments about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability since limited market data exists. CenterPoint Energy develops these inputs based on the best information available, including CenterPoint Energy's own data. A market approach is utilized to value CenterPoint Energy's Level 3 assets or liabilities. As of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy's Level 3 assets and liabilities are comprised of physical forward contracts and options. Level 3 physical forward contracts are valued using a discounted cash flow model which includes illiquid forward price curve locations (ranging from \$0.77 to \$7.90 per one million British thermal

(222)

78

units) as an unobservable input. Level 3 options are valued through Black-Scholes (including forward start) option models which include option volatilities (ranging from 0% to 73%) as an unobservable input. CenterPoint Energy's Level 3 derivative assets and liabilities consist of both long and short positions (forwards and options) and their fair value is sensitive to forward prices and volatilities. If forward prices decrease, CenterPoint Energy's long forwards lose value whereas its short options gain in value. If volatility decreases, CenterPoint Energy's long options lose value whereas its short options gain in value.

CenterPoint Energy determines the appropriate level for each financial asset and liability on a quarterly basis and recognizes transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1 and 2. CenterPoint Energy also recognizes purchases of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities at their fair market value at the end of the reporting period.

The following tables present information about CenterPoint Energy's assets and liabilities (including derivatives that are presented net) measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by CenterPoint Energy to determine such fair value.

Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			servable Inputs		Significant Unobservable - Inputs (Level 3)				Septe	Balance as of mber 30, 2016
					(in millions)				
\$	816	\$		\$			\$	****	\$	816
	55		*******							55
	4		72			22		(25)		73
\$	875	S	72 *	. \$		22	\$	(25)	\$	944
2//				***************************************					TO MANAGEMENT OF	
\$	******	\$	562	\$			\$		' \$	562
	5		44			5		(31)		23
\$	5	\$	606	\$:	5	S	(31)	\$	585
	Active for Iden	**Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)** \$ 816 \$ 55 4 \$ 875 \$ 5	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I) () \$ 816 \$ 55 4 \$ 875 \$ \$	Active Markets	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 816 \$ — \$ 55 — 4 72 \$ 875 \$ 72 " \$ \$ 562 \$ 5 44	Active Markets	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Observable Inputs (Level 3) (In millions)	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 2) Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Adju	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 2)	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 2)

- (1) Amounts represent the impact of legally enforceable master netting arrangements that allow CenterPoint Energy to settle positive and negative positions and also include cash collateral of \$6 million posted with the same counterparties.
- (2) Amounts are included in Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (3) Natural gas derivatives include no material amounts related to physical forward transactions with Enable.

	Active for Ident	Prices in Markets ical Assets yel 1)	Ob	icant Other servable Inputs Level 2)	p	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Netting ustments (1)	Balance as of December 31, 2015	
				-		(in millions)				
Assets		ŧ								
Corporate equities	\$	807	\$	******	\$		\$		\$	807
Investments, including money market funds (2)	`	53		0000000		••••		***************************************		53
Natural gas derivatives (3)		4		115		21		(15)		125
Total assets	S	864	\$	115	\$	21	\$	(15)	\$	985
Liabilities					***************************************		34		***************************************	
Indexed debt securities derivative	\$ ~		\$	442	\$	**********	\$		\$	442
Natural gas derivatives (3)		13		65		9		(71)		16
Total liabilities	\$	13	\$	507	S	9	\$	(71)	\$	458

⁽¹⁾ Amounts represent the impact of legally enforceable master netting arrangements that allow CenterPoint Energy to settle positive and negative positions and also include cash collateral of \$56 million posted with the same counterparties.

- (2) Amounts are included in Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (3) Natural gas derivatives include no material amounts related to physical forward transactions with Enable,

The following table presents additional information about assets or liabilities, including derivatives that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis for which CenterPoint Energy has utilized Level 3 inputs to determine fair value.

			Fai	r Value Mensurem Unobservable I						
	Derivative Assets and Liabilities, Net									
	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
				(in mi	llions)			·		
Beginning balance	\$	16	\$	10	\$	12	\$	17		
Purchases		******		*******		12				
Total gains		9		5		13		5		
Total settlements		(8)		(2)		(24)		(8)		
Transfers into Level 3				ı		5		1		
Transfers out of Level 3						(1)		(1)		
Ending balance (1)	\$	17	5	14	\$	17	\$	14		
The amount of total gains for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at the reporting date	\$	6	\$	6	\$	14	\$	7		

(1) CenterPoint Energy did not have significant Level 3 sales during either of the three or nine months ended September 30, 2016 or 2015.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, investments in debt and equity securities classified as "trading" and short-term borrowings are estimated to be approximately equivalent to carrying amounts and have been excluded from the table below. The carrying amounts of non-trading derivative assets and liabilities and CenterPoint Energy's ZENS indexed debt securities derivative are stated at fair value and are excluded from the table below. The fair value of each debt instrument is determined by multiplying the principal amount of each debt instrument by the market price. These assets and liabilities, which are not measured at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets but for which the fair value is disclosed, would be classified as Level 1 or Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

	September 30, 2016					December 31, 2015				
		arrying Amount		Fair Value		Carrying Amount		Fair Value		
				(in m	illions))				
Financial assets:										
Notes receivable – unconsolidated affiliate	\$		\$		\$	363	\$	356		
Financial liabilities:										
Long-term debt	\$	8,396	\$	9.139	\$	8,585	\$	9,067		

(8) Unconsolidated Affiliate

On May 1, 2013 (the Formation Date) CERC Corp., CGE and ArcLight closed on the formation of Enable. CenterPoint Energy has the ability to significantly influence the operating and financial policies of Enable and, accordingly, accounts for its investment in Enable's common and subordinated units using the equity method of accounting.

CenterPoint Energy's maximum exposure to loss related to Enable, a VIE in which CenterPoint Energy is not the primary beneficiary, is limited to its equity investment and preferred unit investment as presented in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2016, the guarantees discussed in Note 14, and outstanding current accounts receivable from Enable. On February 18, 2016, CenterPoint Energy purchased in a Private Placement an aggregate of 14,520,000 Series A Preferred Units from Enable for a total purchase price of \$363 million, which is accounted for as a cost method investment. In connection with

the Private Placement, Enable redeemed \$363 million of notes owed to a wholly-owned subsidiary of CERC Corp., which bore interest at an annual rate of 2.10% to 2.45%. CenterPoint Energy recorded interest income of \$-0- and \$2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$1 million and \$6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and had interest receivable from Enable of \$-0- and \$4 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, on its notes receivable.

Effective on the Formation Date, CenterPoint Energy and Enable entered into the Transition Agreements. Under the Services Agreement, CenterPoint Energy agreed to provide certain support services to Enable such as accounting, legal, risk management and treasury functions for an initial term, which ended on April 30, 2016. CenterPoint Energy is providing certain services to Enable on a year-to-year basis. Enable may terminate (i) the entire Services Agreement with at least 90 days' notice prior to the end of any extension term, or (ii) either any service provided under the Services Agreement, or the entire Services Agreement, at any time upon approval by its board of directors and with at least 180 days' notice.

CenterPoint Energy billed Enable for reimbursement of transition services of \$\(\)\frac{1}{2} million and \$3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$6 million and \$10 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, under the Transition Agreements. Actual transition services costs are recorded net of reimbursements received from Enable. CenterPoint Energy had accounts receivable from Enable of \$2 million and \$3 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, for amounts billed for transition services.

CenterPoint Energy incurred natural gas expenses, including transportation and storage costs, of \$22 million and \$23 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$79 million and \$87 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for transactions with Enable. CenterPoint Energy had accounts payable to Enable of \$8 million and \$11 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, from such transactions.

As of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy held an approximate 55.4% limited partner interest in Enable, consisting of 94,151,707 common units and 139,704,916 subordinated units. As of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy and OGE each owned a 50% management interest in the general partner of Enable and a 40% and 60% interest, respectively, in the incentive distribution rights held by the general partner. Additionally, as of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy held 14,520,000 Series A Preferred Units in Enable.

CenterPoint Energy evaluates its equity method investments and cost method investments for impairment when factors indicate that a decrease in value of its investment has occurred and the carrying amount of its investment may not be recoverable. An impairment loss, based on the excess of the carrying value over the best estimate of fair value of the investment, is recognized in earnings when an impairment is deemed to be other than temporary. Considerable judgment is used in determining if an impairment loss is other than temporary and the amount of any impairment. As of September 30, 2016, the carrying value of CenterPoint Energy's equity method investment in Enable was \$10.84 per unit, which includes limited partner common and subordinated units, a general partner interest and incentive distribution rights. On September 30, 2016, Enable's common unit price closed at \$15.25.

As there were no identified events or changes in circumstances that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of CenterPoint Energy's cost method investment in Enable's Series A Preferred Units as of September 30, 2016, and the investment's fair value is not readily determinable, an estimate of the fair value of the cost method investment was not performed.

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Summarized unaudited consolidated income information for Enable is as follows:

	Three Months Ended Sep			September 30,		Nine Months Ended Septemb		
	2016		·	2015		2016		2015
				(in mi	llions)			
Operating revenues	\$	620	\$	646	8	1,658	\$	1,852
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization		268		287		717		856
Impairment of goodwill and other long-lived assets		8		1,105		8		1,105
Operating income (loss)		139		(975)		299		(778)
Net income (loss) attributable to Enable		110		(985)		231		(817)
Reconciliation of Equity in Earnings (Losses), net:								
CenterPoint Energy's interest	\$	61	\$	(546)	\$	128	\$	(453)
Basis difference amortization (1)		12		2		36		4
Impairment of CenterPoint Energy's equity method investment in Enable				(250)				(250)
CenterPoint Energy's equity in earnings (losses), net (2)	\$	73	S	(794)	S	164	\$	(699)

- (1) Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates includes CenterPoint Energy's share of Enable's earnings adjusted for the amortization of the basis difference of CenterPoint Energy's original investment in Enable and its underlying equity in Enable's net assets. The basis difference is amortized over approximately 33 years, the average life of the assets to which the basis difference is attributed.
- (2) These amounts include CenterPoint Energy's share of Enable's impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets and the impairment of CenterPoint Energy's equity method investment in Enable totaling \$862 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015. This impairment is partially offset by \$68 million and \$163 million of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively.

Summarized unaudited consolidated balance sheet information for Enable is as follows:

	September 30, 2016			nber 31, 2015
		(in mi	llions)	
Current assets	\$	408	\$	381
Non-current assets		10,833		10,845
Current liabilities		338		615
Non-current liabilities		3,174		3,080
Non-controlling interest		11		12
Preferred equity		362		
Enable partners' equity		7,356		7,519
Reconciliation of Equity Method Investment in Enable:				
CenterPoint Energy's ownership interest in Enable partners' capital	\$	4,073	\$	4.163
CenterPoint Energy's basis difference		(1,538)		(1,569)
CenterPoint Energy's equity method investment in Enable	\$	2,535	\$	2,594

Distributions Received from Unconsolidated Affiliate:

	Three	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September			
	2	2015		2016			2015			
				(in n	rillions)					
Investment in Enable's common and subordinated units	\$	74	\$	74	\$	223	\$	219		
Investment in Enable's Series A Preferred Units		9		* **		13 ,	13			

(1) Represents the period from February 18, 2016 to September 30, 2016.

(9) Goodwill

Goodwill by reportable business segment as of December 31, 2015 and changes in the carrying amount of goodwill as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Decemb	per 31, 2015		ntinuum Isition (1)		mber 30, 1016
			(in	millions)		
Natural Gas Distribution	\$	746	\$	******	\$	746
Energy Services		83 (2)		22		105
Other Operations		11		******		11'
Total	\$	840	\$	22 、	S	862

(1) See Note 3.

(2) Amount presented is net of the accumulated goodwill impairment charge of \$252 million.

CenterPoint Energy performs its goodwill impairment tests at least annually and evaluates goodwill when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable. The impairment evaluation for goodwill is performed by using a two-step process. In the first step, the fair value of each reporting unit is compared with the carrying amount of the reporting unit, including goodwill. The estimated fair value of the reporting unit is generally determined on the basis of discounted cash flows. If the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying amount of the reporting unit, then a second step must be completed in order to determine the amount of the goodwill impairment that should be recorded. In the second step, the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill is determined by allocating the reporting unit's fair value to all of its assets and liabilities other than goodwill (including any unrecognized intangible assets) in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation. The resulting implied fair value of the goodwill that results from the application of this second step is then compared to the carrying amount of the goodwill and an impairment charge is recorded for the difference.

CenterPoint Energy performed its annual impairment test in the third quarter of 2016 and determined, based on the results of the first step, that no impairment charge was required for any reportable segment.

(10) Capital Stock

CenterPoint Energy, Inc. has 1,020,000,000 authorized shares of capital stock, comprised of 1,000,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value common stock and 20,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value cumulative preferred stock. As of September 30, 2016, 430,682,021 shares of CenterPoint Energy, Inc. common stock were issued and 430,681,855 shares were outstanding. As of December 31, 2015, 430,262,869 shares of CenterPoint Energy, Inc. common stock were issued and 430,262,703 shares were outstanding. Outstanding common shares exclude 166 treasury shares as of both September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

(11) Indexed Debt Securities (ZENS) and Securities Related to ZENS

(a) Investment in Securities Related to ZENS

In 1995, CenterPoint Energy sold a cable television subsidiary to TW and received TW securities as partial consideration. A subsidiary of CenterPoint Energy now holds 7.1 million shares of TW Common, 0.9 million shares of Time Common and 0.9 million shares of Charter Common, which are classified as trading securities and are expected to be held to facilitate CenterPoint Energy's ability to meet its obligation under the ZENS. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in the market value of the TW Securities are recorded in CenterPoint Energy's Statements of Consolidated Income.

(b) ZENS

In September 1999, CenterPoint Energy issued ZENS having an original principal amount of \$1 billion of which \$828 million remain outstanding at September 30, 2016. Each ZENS note was originally exchangeable at the holder's option at any time for an amount of cash equal to 95% of the market value of the reference shares of TW Common attributable to such note. The number and identity of the reference shares attributable to each ZENS note are adjusted for certain corporate events. Prior to the merger described below, the reference shares for each ZENS note consisted of 0.5 share of TW Common, 0.125505 share of TWC Common and 0.0625 share of Time Common.

On May 26, 2015, Charter announced that it had entered into a definitive merger agreement with TWC. On September 21, 2015, Charter shareholders approved the announced transaction with TWC. Pursuant to the merger agreement, upon closing of the merger, TWC Common would be exchanged for cash and Charter Common and as a result, reference shares for the ZENS would consist of Charter Common, TW Common and Time Common. The merger closed on May 18, 2016. CenterPoint Energy received \$100 and 0.4891 shares of Charter Common for each share of TWC Common held, resulting in cash proceeds of \$178 million and 872,531 shares of Charter Common. In accordance with the terms of the ZENS, CenterPoint Energy remitted \$178 million to ZENS note holders in June 2016, which reduced contingent principal. As a result, CenterPoint Energy recorded the following:

	(In millions)				
Cash payment to ZENS note holders	\$	178			
Indexed debt - reduction		(40)			
Indexed debt securities derivative - reduction		(21)			
Loss on indexed debt securities	S	117			

As of September 30, 2016, the reference shares for each ZENS note consisted of 0.5 share of TW Common, 0.0625 share of Time Common and 0.061382 share of Charter Common, and the contingent principal balance was \$517 million.

On October 22, 2016, AT&T announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement to acquire TW in a stock and cash transaction. Pursuant to the agreement, TW Common would be exchanged for cash and AT&T Common, and as a result, reference shares would consist of Charter Common, Time Common and AT&T Common. AT&T announced that the merger is expected to close by the end of 2017.

(12) Short-term Borrowings and Long-term Debt

(a) Short-term Borrowings

Inventory Financing. NGD has asset management agreements associated with its utility distribution service in Arkansas, north Louisiana and Oklahoma that extend through 2019. Pursuant to the provisions of the agreements, NGD sells natural gas and agrees to repurchase an equivalent amount of natural gas during the winter heating seasons at the same cost, plus a financing charge. These transactions are accounted for as a financing and had an associated principal obligation of \$43 million and \$40 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

(b) Long-term Debt

Debt Repayments. In May 2016, CERC retired approximately \$325 million aggregate principal amount of its 6.15% senior notes at their maturity. The retirement of senior notes was financed by the issuance of commercial paper.

Houston Electric General Mortgage Bonds. In May 2016, Houston Electric issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 1.85% general mortgage bonds due 2021. In August 2016, Houston Electric issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 2.40% general mortgage bonds due 2026. The proceeds from the issuance of these bonds were used to repay short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.

Credit Facilities. On March 4, 2016, CenterPoint Energy announced that it had refinanced its existing \$2.1 billion revolving credit facilities, which would have expired in 2019, with new revolving credit facilities totaling an aggregate \$2.5 billion. The credit agreements evidencing the new revolving credit facilities provide for five -year senior unsecured revolving credit facilities in amounts of \$1.6 billion for CenterPoint Energy, \$300 million for Houston Electric and \$600 million for CERC Corp

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, CenterPoint Energy, Houston Electric and CERC Corp. had the following revolving credit facilities and utilization of such facilities.

	September 30, 2016						December 31, 2015				
	Size of • Facility	Loans	Letters of Credit	Commercial Paper	Size of Facility	Lonus	Letters of Credit	Commercial Paper			
				(in	millions)						
CenterPoint Energy	\$ 1,600	s —	\$ 6	\$ 539 (\$ 1,200	s —	\$ 6	\$ 716 (1)			
Houston Electric	300	*******	4		300	200 (2)	4	********			
CERC Corp.	600	-	3	459 (3	600		2	219 (3)			
Total	\$ 2,500	s —	\$ 13	\$ 998	\$ 2,100	\$ 200	S 12	\$ 935			

- (1) Weighted average interest rate was 0.81% and 0.79% as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.
- (2) Weighted average interest rate was 1.637% as of December 31, 2015.
- (3) Weighted average interest rate was 0.76% and 0.81% as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

CenterPoint Energy's \$1.6 billion revolving credit facility, which is scheduled to terminate on March 3, 2021, can be drawn at LIBOR plus 1.25% based on CenterPoint Energy's current credit ratings. The revolving credit facility contains a financial covenant which limits CenterPoint Energy's consolidated debt (with certain exceptions, including but not limited to Securitization Bonds) to an amount not to exceed 65% of CenterPoint Energy's consolidated capitalization. As of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy's debt (excluding Securitization Bonds) to capital ratio, as defined in its credit facility agreement, was 55.5%. The financial covenant limit will temporarily increase from 65% to 70% if Houston Electric experiences damage from a natural disaster in its service territory and CenterPoint Energy certifies to the administrative agent that Houston Electric has incurred system restoration costs reasonably likely to exceed \$100 million in a consecutive twelve -month period, all or part of which Houston Electric intends to seek to recover through securitization financing. Such temporary increase in the financial covenant would be in effect from the date CenterPoint Energy delivers its certification until the earliest to occur of (i) the completion of the securitization financing, (ii) the first anniversary of CenterPoint Energy's certification or (iii) the revocation of such certification.

Houston Electric's \$300 million revolving credit facility, which is scheduled to terminate on March 3, 2021, can be drawn at LIBOR plus 1.125% based on Houston Electric's current credit ratings. The revolving credit facility contains a financial covenant which limits Houston Electric's consolidated debt (with certain exceptions, including but not limited to Securitization Bonds) to an amount not to exceed 65% of Houston Electric's consolidated capitalization. As of September 30, 2016, Houston Electric's debt (excluding Securitization Bonds) to capital ratio, as defined in its credit facility agreement, was 51.7%. The financial covenant limit will temporarily increase from 65% to 70% if Houston Electric experiences damage from a natural disaster in its service territory and Houston Electric certifies to the administrative agent that Houston Electric has incurred system restoration costs reasonably likely to exceed \$100 million in a consecutive twelve -month period, all or part of which Houston Electric intends to seek to recover through securitization financing. Such temporary increase in the financial covenant would be in effect from the date Houston Electric delivers its certification until the earliest to occur of (i) the completion of the securitization financing, (ii) the first anniversary of Houston Electric's certification or (iii) the revocation of such certification.

CERC Corp.'s \$600 million revolving credit facility, which is scheduled to terminate on March 3, 2021, can be drawn at LIBOR plus 1.25% based on CERC Corp.'s current credit ratings. The revolving credit facility contains a financial covenant which limits CERC's consolidated debt to an amount not to exceed 65% of CERC's consolidated capitalization. As of September 30, 2016, CERC's debt to capital ratio, as defined in its credit facility agreement, was 34.7%.

CenterPoint Energy, Houston Electric and CERC Corp. were in compliance with all financial covenants as of September 30, 2016.

(13) Income Taxes

The effective tax rate reported for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was 35% compared to 38% for the same period in 2015. The effective tax rate reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was 37% compared to 41% for the same period in 2015. The higher effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 were primarily due to lower earnings from the impairment of CenterPoint Energy's investment in Enable

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CenterPoint Energy reported no uncertain tax liability as of September 30, 2016 and expects no significant change to the uncertain tax liability over the next twelve months. CenterPoint Energy's consolidated federal income tax returns have been audited and settled through 2014. CenterPoint Energy is under examination by the IRS for 2015 and 2016.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Natural Gas Supply Commitments

Natural gas supply commitments include natural gas contracts related to CenterPoint Energy's Natural Gas Distribution and Energy Services business segments, which have various quantity requirements and durations, that are not classified as non-trading derivative assets and liabilities in CenterPoint Energy's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 as these contracts meet an exception as "normal purchases contracts" or do not meet the definition of a derivative. Natural gas supply commitments also include natural gas transportation contracts that do not meet the definition of a derivative. As of September 30, 2016, minimum payment obligations for natural gas supply commitments are approximately \$132 million for the remaining three months in 2016, \$454 million in 2017, \$455 million in 2018, \$267 million in 2019, \$124 million in 2020 and \$133 million after 2020.

(b) Legal, Environmental and Other Matters

Legal Matters

Gas Market Manipulation Cases. CenterPoint Energy, Houston Electric or their predecessor, Reliant Energy, and certain of their former subsidiaries have been named as defendants in certain lawsuits described below. Under a master separation agreement between CenterPoint Energy and a former subsidiary, RRI, CenterPoint Energy and its subsidiaries are entitled to be indemnified by RRI and its successors for any losses, including certain attorneys' fees and other costs, arising out of these lawsuits. In May 2009, RRI sold its Texas retail business to a subsidiary of NRG and RRI changed its name to RRI Energy, Inc. In December 2010, Mirant Corporation merged with and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of RRI, and RRI changed its name to GenOn. In December 2012, NRG acquired GenOn through a merger in which GenOn became a wholly-owned subsidiary of NRG. None of the sale of the retail business, the merger with Mirant Corporation, or the acquisition of GenOn by NRG alters RRI's (now GenOn's) contractual obligations to indemnify CenterPoint Energy and its subsidiaries, including Houston Electric, for certain liabilities, including their indemnification obligations regarding the gas market manipulation litigation, nor does it affect the terms of existing guarantee arrangements for certain GenOn gas transportation contracts discussed below.

A large number of lawsuits were filed against numerous gas market participants in a number of federal and western state courts in connection with the operation of the natural gas markets in 2000–2002. CenterPoint Energy and its affiliates have since been released or dismissed from all such cases. CES, a subsidiary of CERC Corp., was a defendant in a case now pending in federal court in Nevada alleging a conspiracy to inflate Wisconsin natural gas prices in 2000–2002. On May 24, 2016, the district court granted CES's motion for summary judgment, dismissing CES from the case. That ruling is subject to appeal. CenterPoint Energy and CES intend to continue vigorously defending against the plaintiffs' claims. CenterPoint Energy does not expect the ultimate outcome of this matter to have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Environmental Matters

Manufactured Gas Plant Sites. CERC and its predecessors operated MGPs in the past. With respect to certain Minnesota MGP sites, CERC has completed state-ordered remediation and continues state-ordered monitoring and water treatment. As of September 30, 2016, CERC had a recorded liability of \$7 million for continued monitoring and any future remediation required by regulators in Minnesota. The estimated range of possible remediation costs for the sites for which CERC believes it may have responsibility was \$4 million to \$29 million based on remediation continuing for 30 to 50 years. The cost estimates are based on studies of a site or industry average costs for remediation of sites of similar size. The actual remediation costs will depend on the number of sites to be remediated, the participation of other PRPs, if any, and the remediation methods used.

In addition to the Minnesota sites, the Environmental Protection Agency and other regulators have investigated MGP sites that were owned or operated by CERC or may have been owned by one of its former affiliates. CenterPoint Energy does not expect the ultimate outcome of these matters to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of either CenterPoint Energy or CERC.

Asbestos. Some facilities owned by CenterPoint Energy or its predecessors contain or have contained asbestos insulation and other asbestos-containing materials. CenterPoint Energy and its subsidiaries are from time to time named, along with numerous others, as defendants in lawsuits filed by a number of individuals who claim injury due to exposure to ashestos, and CenterPoint Energy anticipates that additional claims may be asserted in the future. Although their ultimate outcome cannot be predicted at

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this time, CenterPoint Energy does not expect these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on CenterPoint Energy's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Other Environmental. From time to time CenterPoint Energy identifies the presence of environmental contaminants during its operations or on property where its predecessor companies have conducted operations. Other such sites involving contaminants may be identified in the future. CenterPoint Energy has and expects to continue to remediate identified sites consistent with its legal obligations. From time to time CenterPoint Energy has received notices from regulatory authorities or others regarding its status as a PRP in connection with sites found to require remediation due to the presence of environmental contaminants. In addition, CenterPoint Energy has been named from time to time as a defendant in litigation related to such sites. Although the ultimate outcome of such matters' cannot be predicted at this time, CenterPoint Energy does not expect these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on CenterPoint Energy's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Other Proceedings

CenterPoint Energy is involved in other legal, environmental, tax and regulatory proceedings before various courts, regulatory commissions and governmental agencies regarding matters arising in the ordinary course of business. From time to time, CenterPoint Energy is also a defendant in legal proceedings with respect to claims brought by various plaintiffs against broad groups of participants in the energy industry. Some of these proceedings involve substantial amounts. CenterPoint Energy regularly analyzes current information and, as necessary, provides accruals for probable and reasonably estimable liabilities on the eventual disposition of these matters. CenterPoint Energy does not expect the disposition of these matters to have a material adverse effect on CenterPoint Energy's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

(c) Guarantees

Prior to the distribution of CenterPoint Energy's ownership in RRI to its shareholders, CERC had guaranteed certain contractual obligations of what became RRI's trading subsidiary. When the companies separated, RRI agreed to secure CERC against obligations under the guarantees RRI had been unable to extinguish by the time of separation. Pursuant to such agreement, as amended in December 2007, RRI (now GenOn) agreed to provide to CERC cash or letters of credit as security against CERC's obligations under its remaining guarantees for demand charges under certain gas transportation agreements if and to the extent changes in market conditions expose CERC to a risk of loss on those guarantees based on an annual calculation, with any required collateral to be posted each December. The undiscounted maximum potential payout of the demand charges under these transportation contracts, which will be in effect until 2018, was approximately \$15 million as of September 30, 2016. Based on market conditions in the fourth quarter of 2016 at the time the most recent annual calculation was made under the agreement, GenOn was not obligated to post any security. If GenOn should fail to perform the contractual obligations, CERC could have to honor its guarantee and, in such event, any collateral then provided as security may be insufficient to satisfy CERC's obligations.

In 2010, CenterPoint Energy provided a guarantee (the CenterPoint Midstream Guarantee) with respect to the performance of certain obligations of Enable under a long-term gas gathering and treating agreement with an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell plc. Under the terms of the omnibus agreement entered into in connection with the closing of the formation of Enable, Enable and CenterPoint Energy have agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts and cooperate with each other to terminate the CenterPoint Midstream Guarantee and to release CenterPoint Energy from such guarantee. As of September 30, 2016, CenterPoint Energy had guaranteed Enable's obligations up to an aggregate amount of \$50 million under the CenterPoint Midstream Guarantee.

CERC Corp. had also provided a guarantee of collection of \$1.1 billion of Enable's senior notes due 2019 and 2024. This guarantee was subordinated to all senior debt of CERC Corp. and was automatically released on May 1, 2016.

The fair value of these guarantees is not material.

(15) Earnings Per Share

The following table reconciles numerators and denominators of CenterPoint Energy's basic and diluted earnings per share calculations:

	***************************************	Three Months En	ded Se	ptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
	(in millions, except share and per share amounts)									
Net income (loss)	\$	179	\$	(391)	\$	331	\$	(183)		
Basic weighted average shares outstanding Plus: Incremental shares from assumed conversions:		430,682,000		430,262,000		430,581,000		430,152,000		
Restricted stock (1)		2,714,000		Australia		2,714,000		***************************************		
Diluted weighted average shares		433,396,000	*****	430,262,000		433,295,000		430,152,000		
Basic earnings (loss) per share										
Net income (loss)	\$	0.42	\$	(0.91)	\$	0.77	S	(0.43)		
Diluted earnings (loss) per share										
Net income (loss)	\$	041	S	(0.91)	\$	0.76	\$	(0.43)		

^{(1) 1,759,000} incremental shares from assumed conversions of restricted stock have not been included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share for either the three months or nine months ended September 30, 2015, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

(16) Reportable Business Segments

CenterPoint Energy's determination of reportable business segments considers the strategic operating units under which CenterPoint Energy manages sales, allocates resources and assesses performance of various products and services to wholesale or retail customers in differing regulatory environments. CenterPoint Energy uses operating income as the measure of profit or loss for its business segments.

CenterPoint Energy's reportable business segments include the following: Electric Transmission & Distribution, Natural Gas Distribution, Energy Services, Midstream Investments and Other Operations. The electric transmission and distribution function is reported in the Electric Transmission & Distribution business segment. Natural Gas Distribution consists of intrastate natural gas sales to, and natural gas transportation and distribution for residential, commercial, industrial and institutional customers. Energy Services represents CenterPoint Energy's non-rate regulated gas sales and services operations. Midstream Investments consists of CenterPoint Energy's investment in Enable. Other Operations consists primarily of other corporate operations which support all of CenterPoint Energy's business operations.

Financial data for business segments is as follows.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016								
	Ea	nues from tern al stomers	Net Intersegment Revenues	Operating Income					
			(in millions)						
Electric Transmission & Distribution	\$	908 (1)	s <u>—</u>	S	257				
Natural Gas Distribution		370	7		22				
Energy Services		608	6		5				
Midstream Investments (2)					sistentia.				
Other Operations		3	ARABARA		· ····				
Eliminations		~~~~	(13)		******				
Consolidated	3	1,889	\$	\$	284				

Enr t	ka '	Three	Months	Ended	Sentember	30 201	c
POFE	32	10766	STREET, STREET	r.aaru	Sentember	.348. ZHII	

	R	Revenues from External Customers			Net Intersegment Revenues		perating Income
•					(in millions)	,	`
Electric Transmission & Distribution	\$		827 (1)	\$	**************************************	\$	244
Natural Gas Distribution			353		- ' 6		11
Energy Services			446		٠ 6		7
Midstream Investments (2)			******				
Other Operations			4		Millerature		3
Elíminations			·····		(12)		~
Consolidated	\$	1,	630	\$		\$`	265

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

ſ	Revenues from External Customers				Net Intersegment Revenues		Operating Income		d Assets as of mber 30, 2016	
	(in millions)									
Electric Transmission & Distribution	\$		2,331	(1) \$.	~~~	\$. 498	\$	10,090	
Natural Gas Distribution			1,672		21		202		5,732	
Energy Services			1,433		17		11		990	
Midstream Investments (2)							********		2,535	
Other Operations			11				5		2,920 (3)	
Eliminations					(38)		•	•	(981)	
Consolidated	\$		5,447	3	*****	\$	716	·\$	21,286	

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

	E	nues from xternal istomers	Net Intersegment Revenues		Operating Income	l Assets as of mber 31, 2015
	•			(in millions)		
Electric Transmission & Distribution	\$	2,144 (1)	\$. \$	498	\$ 10,028
Natural Gas Distribution		1,958	21		176	5,657
Energy Services		1,482	28	:	29	857
Midstream Investments (2)		/	*******	•		2,594
Other Operations		11			4	2,879 (3)
Eliminations			(49))		(725)
Consolidated	\$	5,595	S	- 5	707	\$ 21,290

(1) Electric Transmission & Distribution revenues from major customers are as follows:

		TI	ree Months E	ided Se	èptember 30,		Nine Months En	led Se	ptember 30,
			2016		2015		2016		2015
					(in m	illions)			
Affiliates of NRG		\$	223	\$	222	\$	527	\$	578
Affiliates of Energy Future Holdings Corp.	Ĭ,	\$	71	\$	67	\$	166	\$	1 170

(2) Midstream Investments' equity carnings (losses) are as follows:

,	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2016			2015	2016			2015		
			(in mi							
Enable (a)	\$	73	\$	(794)	\$	164	\$	(699)		

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(a) These amounts include CenterPoint Energy's share of Enable's impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets and the impairment of CenterPoint Energy's equity method investment in Enable totaling \$862 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015. This impairment is partially offset by \$68 million and \$163 million of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively.

Midstream Investments' total assets are as follows:

		Septem	Decen	ember 31, 2015		
		(in millions)				
Enable		\$	2,535	\$	2,594	

(3) Included in total assets of Other Operations as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are pension and other postemployment-related regulatory assets of \$775 million and \$814 million, respectively.

(17) Subsequent Events

On October 27, 2016, CenterPoint Energy's board of directors declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0 2575 per share of common stock payable on December 9, 2016, to shareholders of record as of the close of business on November 16, 2016.

On October 31, 2016, CES, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of CenterPoint Energy, announced an agreement to acquire Atmos Energy Marketing for approximately \$120 million, including estimated working capital of \$80 million. The transaction is conditioned upon the receipt of certain third party consents and approvals, including expiration of any Hart-Scott-Rodino waiting period. CenterPoint Energy expects the transaction to close in early 2017.

On November 1, 2016, Enable declared a quarterly cash distribution of \$0.318 per unit on all of its outstanding common and subordinated units for the quarter ended September 30, 2016. Accordingly, CERC Corp. expects to receive a cash distribution of approximately \$74 million from Enable in the fourth quarter of 2016 to be made with respect to CERC Corp.'s investment in common and subordinated units in Enable for the third quarter of 2016.

On November 1, 2016, Enable declared a quarterly cash distribution of \$0.625 per Series A Preferred Unit for the quarter ended September 30, 2016. Accordingly, CenterPoint Energy expects to receive a cash distribution of approximately \$9 million from Enable in the fourth quarter of 2016 to be made with respect to CenterPoint Energy's investment in Series A Preferred Units of Enable for the third quarter of 2016.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF CENTERPOINT ENERGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

The following discussion and analysis should be read in combination with our Interim Condensed Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q and our 2015 Form 10-K.

RECENT EVENTS

Houston Electric General Mortgage Bonds. In August 2016, Houston Electric issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 2.40% general mortgage bonds due 2026. The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to repay short-term debt and for general corporate purposes

DCRF. In April 2016, Houston Electric filed an application with the Texas Utility Commission for a DCRF interim rate adjustment to account for changes in certain distribution-invested capital since its 2010 rate case. The application requested the annualized DCRF charge to be set at \$49.4 million. This charge, effective September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017, is based on an increase in eligible distribution-invested capital from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015 of \$689 million. In June 2016, the parties reached a settlement providing for an annualized DCRF charge of \$45 million effective September 2016 and, unless otherwise changed in a subsequent DCRF filing, an annualized DCRF charge of \$49 million effective September 2017. In July 2016, the Texas Utility Commission approved the settlement. On September 1, 2016, Houston Electric implemented new rates.

TCOS. In July 2016, Houston Electric filed an application with the Texas Utility Commission for an interim update of its TCOS seeking an increase in annual revenues based on an incremental increase in total rate base of \$95.6 million. Houston Electric received approval from the Texas Utility Commission in September 2016. An increase of \$3.5 million in annual revenues is expected based on this approval.

Houston, South Texas, Beaumont/East Texas and Texas Coast GRIP. NGD's Houston, South Texas, Beaumont/East Texas and Texás Coast divisions each submitted annual GRIP filings in March 2016 representing an aggregate increase in revenue of \$18.2 million based on incremental capital expenditures of \$115.5 million. For each division, rates were approved and implemented by July 2016.

Arkansas Rate Case. In November 2015, NGD filed a general rate case with the APSC requesting an annual increase of \$35.6 million along with approval of the new Formula Rate Plan Tariff. The APSC order was issued in September 2016 authorizing a \$14.2 million rate adjustment based on an ROE of 9.50% and approving the Formula Rate Plan Tariff New rates were implemented in September 2016.

t Minnesota CIP. In May 2016, NGD filed a CIP request with the MPUC, seeking a \$12.7 million financial incentive based on 2015 program performance. In September, the MPUC issued its order approving the request.

Minnesota Decoupling. In September 2016, NGD filed its Decoupling Report and rate adjustment with the MPUC. The filing implements a \$24.6 million decoupling adjustment reflecting revenue under-recovery during the July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 period. The adjustment was effective September 1, 2016, subject to subsequent review and approval. Initial comments on the Decoupling Report are due November 1, 2016.

Mississippi RRA. In July 2016, NGD filed an amended request with the MPSC for a \$3.3 million RRA with an adjusted ROE of 9.47%. After MPSC staff review and adjustments, a settlement was reached providing for a \$2.7 million RRA, with an allowed ROE of 9.47%. The settlement was approved by the MPSC, and rates were implemented in October 2016.

Atmos Energy Marketing Acquisition. On October 31, 2016, CES, our indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary, announced an agreement to acquire Atmos Energy Marketing for approximately \$120 million, including estimated working capital of \$80 million. The transaction is conditioned upon the receipt of certain third party consents and approvals, including expiration of any Hart-Scott-Rodino waiting period. We expect the transaction to close in early 2017.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

All dollar amounts in the tables that follow are in millions, except for per share amounts

	1	hree Months En	ded Se	ptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	*****	2016	Management	2015	2015 2016		5 201		
Revenues	S	1,889	\$	1,630	\$	5,447	\$	5,595	
Expenses		1,605		1,365		4,731		4,888	
Operating Income		284	***************************************	265		716		707	
Interest and Other Finance Charges		(83)		(88)		(256)		(266)	
Interest on Securitization Bonds		(23)		(25)		(70)		(80)	
Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Affiliate, net		73		(794)		164		(699)	
Other Income, net		25		7		(30)		26	
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	***************************************	276	***************************************	(635)	**************************************	524		(312)	
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)		97		(244)		193		(129)	
Net Income (Loss)	S	179	\$	(391)	\$	331	\$	(183)	
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$	0,42	\$	(0.91)	\$	0.77	S	(0.43)	
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$	0.41	\$	(0.91)	\$	0.76	S	(0.43)	

Three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to three months ended September 30, 2015

We reported net income of \$179 million (\$0.41 per diluted share) for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to a net loss of \$391 million (\$(0.91) per diluted share) for the same period in 2015.

The increase in net income of \$570 million was due to the following key factors:

- a \$867 million increase in equity earnings from our investment in Enable, as 2015 results included impairment charges of \$862 million, discussed further in Note 8;
- a \$211 million increase in the gain on marketable securities included in Other Income, net shown above;
- a \$10 million increase in operating income (discussed below by segment);
- a \$9 million increase in cash distributions on Series A Preferred Units included in Other Income, net shown above;
- · a \$5 million decrease in interest expense due to lower weighted average interest rates on outstanding debt; and
- · a \$2 million decrease in interest expense related to lower outstanding balances of our Securitization Bonds.

These increases in net income were partially offset by the following:

- · a \$341 million increase in income tax expense due to higher income before tax; and
- · a \$201 million increase in losses on the underlying value of the indexed debt securities related to the ZENS included in Other Income, not shown above.

Nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2015

We reported net income of \$331 million (\$0.76 per diluted share) for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to a net loss of \$183 million (\$(0.43) per diluted share) for the same period in 2015.

The increase in net income of \$514 million was due to the following key factors:

 a \$863 million increase in equity earnings from our investment in Enable, as 2015 results included impairment charges of \$862 million, discussed further in Note 8;

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- · a \$259 million increase in the gain on marketable securities included in Other Income, net shown above;
- · a \$13 million increase in cash distributions on Series A Preferred Units included in Other Income, net shown above;
- · a \$10 million decrease in interest expense due to lower weighted average interest rates on outstanding debt;
- a \$10 million decrease in interest expense related to lower outstanding balances of our Securitization Bonds; and
- · a \$9 million increase in operating income (discussed below by segment).

These increases in net income were partially offset by the following:

- a \$322 million increase in income tax expense due to higher income before tax;
- a \$320 million increase in the loss on indexed debt securities related to the ZENS included in Other Income, not shown above, resulting from a loss of \$117 million from the Charter merger in 2016 compared to a loss of \$7 million from Verizon's acquisition of AOL in 2015 and increased losses of \$210 million in the underlying value of the indexed debt securities;
- · a \$4 million decrease in interest income included in Other Income, net shown above; and
- · a \$3 million decrease in dividend income included in Other Income, net shown above.

Income Tax Expense

Our effective tax rate reported for the three months ended September 30, 2016 was 35% compared to 38% for the same period in 2015. The effective tax rate reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 was 37% compared to 41% for the same period in 2015. The higher effective tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 were primarily due to lower earnings from the impairment of our investment in Enable. We expect our annual effective tax rate for the period ended December 31, 2016 to be approximately 37%.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

The following table presents operating income for each of our business segments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Included in revenues are intersegment sales. We account for intersegment sales as if the sales were to third parties at current market prices.

•	Th	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2016	2015		2016			2015			
	(in millions)										
Electric Transmission & Distribution	\$	257	\$	244	\$	498	\$	498			
Natural Gas Distribution		22		11		202		176			
Energy Services		5		7		11		29			
Other Operations		M. W.		3		5		4			
Total Consolidated Operating Income	\$	284	\$	265	S	716	S	707			

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Electric Transmission & Distribution

For information regarding factors that may affect the future results of operations of our Electric Transmission & Distribution business segment, please read "Risk Factors — Risk Factors Associated with Our Consolidated Financial Condition," "— Risk Factors Affecting Our Electric Transmission & Distribution Business" and "— Other Risk Factors Affecting Our Businesses or Our Interests in Enable Midstream Partners, LP" in Item 1A of Part I of our 2015 Form 10-K.

The following table provides summary data of our Electric Transmission & Distribution business segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	***************************************	Three Months En	ded Sept	ember 30,		Nine Months Enc	ded September 30,	
		2016		2015		2016		2015
			(in milli	ons, except throu	ghput a	od customer data)		
Revenues:								
TDU	\$	725	S	683	\$	1,881	\$	1,782
Bond Companies	***************************************	183		144		450		362
Total revenues	***************************************	908		827		2,331		2,144
Expenses:		***************************************	***************************************	······································	***************************************		***************************************	
Operation and maintenance, excluding Bond Companies		336		322		995		944
Depreciation and amortization, excluding Bond Companies		96		86		285		253
Taxes other than income taxes		59		56		173		167
Bond Companies		160		119		380		282
Total expenses		651		583	***************************************	1,833		1,646
Operating Income	S	257	\$	244	\$	498	\$	498
Operating Income:	Ed. Johnson	## (** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	,		-			
TDU	\$	234	\$	219	\$	428	\$	418
Bond Companies (1)		23		25		70		80
Total segment operating income	\$	257	\$	244	S	498	\$	498
Throughput (in GWh):	SAN AND WITH THE		***************************************				MESSESSESSES	
Residential		10,776		10,388		23,427		23,284
Total .		26,518		25,612		66,839		65,378
Number of metered customers at end of period:								
Residential		2,116,312		2,069,213		2,116,312		2,069,213
Total		2,389,014		2,337,806		2,389,014		2,337,806

⁽¹⁾ Represents the amount necessary to pay interest on the Securitization Bonds.

Three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to three months ended September 30, 2015

Our Electric Transmission & Distribution business segment reported operating income of \$257 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016, consisting of \$234 million from the TDU and \$23 million related to Bond Companies. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, operating income totaled \$244 million, consisting of \$219 million from the TDU and \$25 million related to Bond Companies.

I'DU operating income increased \$15 million due to the following key factors:

- · customer growth of \$10 million from the addition of over 51,000 new customers;
- · higher equity return of \$7 million, primarily related to true-up proceeds;
- · higher DCRF revenues of \$6 million, primarily due to the implementation of new rates in September from the 2016 filling; and

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higher transmission-related revenues of \$18 million, which were partially offset by increased transmission costs billed by transmission providers of \$13 million.

These increases to operating income were partially offset by higher depreciation, primarily due to ongoing additions to plant in service, and other taxes of \$13 million.

Nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2015

Our Electric Transmission & Distribution business segment reported operating income of \$498 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, consisting of \$428 million from the TDU and \$70 million related to Bond Companies. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, operating income totaled \$498 million, consisting of \$418 million from the TDU and \$80 million related to Bond Companies.

TDU operating income increased \$10 million due to the following key factors:

- · customer growth of \$24 million from the addition of over 51,000 new customers;
- higher transmission-related revenues of \$65 million, which were partially offset by increased transmission costs billed by transmission providers of \$41 million; and
- higher equity return of \$17 million, primarily related to true-up proceeds.

These increases to operating income were partially offset by the following:

- · higher depreciation, primarily due to ongoing additions to plant in service, and other taxes of \$38 million;
- higher operation and maintenance expenses of \$8 million, primarily due to contract services and corporate services;
- · lower right-of-way revenues of \$4 million, and
- · lower usage, net of the weather hedge, of \$3 million, primarily due to milder weather.

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Natural Gas Distribution

For information regarding factors that may affect the future results of operations of our Natural Gas Distribution business segment, please read "Risk Factors Risk Factors Associated with Our Consolidated Financial Condition," "— Risk Factors Affecting Our Natural Gas Distribution and Energy Services Businesses" and "— Other Risk Factors Affecting Our Businesses or Our Interests in Enable Midstream Partners, LP" in Item 1A of Part 1 of our 2015 Form 10-K.

The following table provides summary data of our Natural Gas Distribution business segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Th	ree Months E	nded Septi	ember 30,	N	ine Months En	ded Sep	tember 30,
	***************************************	2016		2015	2016			2015
			(in millic	ons, except throug	ghput and	customer data)		
Revenues	\$	377	\$	359	\$	1,693	\$	1,979
Expenses:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-			***************************************	***************************************	
Natural gas		104		106		679		1,014
Operation and maintenance		159		155		526		510
Depreciation and amortization		61		55		180		165
Taxes other than income taxes		31		32		106		114
Total expenses		355	-	348	***************************************	1,491		1,803
Operating Income	\$	22	S	1	S	202	S	176
Throughput (in Bef):	**	·····					***************************************	
Residential		12		12		105		128
Commercial and industrial		51		52		193		196
Total Throughput	***************************************	63	· ·	64	***************************************	298		324
Number of customers at end of period:	*				*****		***************************************	
Residential		3.143,357		3,110,645		3,143,357		3.110,645
Commercial and industrial		251,043		248,911		251,043		248.911
Total		3,394,400		3,359,556		3,394,400		3,359,556

Three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to three months ended September 30, 2015

Our Natural Gas Distribution business segment reported operating income of \$22 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$11 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

Operating income increased \$11 million as a result of the following key factors:

- · rate increases of \$8 million;
- rate stabilization of \$7 million, reflecting adjustments from decoupling in Minnesota and Arkansas;
- · lower bad debt expense of \$3 million;
- · lower sales and use tax of \$3 million; and
- · customer growth of \$1 million from the addition of approximately 35,000 new customers.

These increases were partially offset by the following:

- · increased depreciation and amortization of \$6 million, primarily due to ongoing additions to plant in service; and
- increased labor and benefits expense of \$5 million.

Increased expense related to energy efficiency programs of \$1 million and increased expense related to gross receipt taxes of \$2 million were offset by corresponding related revenues

Table of Costs 1

Nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2015

Our Natural Gas Distribution business segment reported operating income of \$202 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$176 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

Operating income increased \$26 million as a result of the following key factors:

- · rate increases of \$34 million;
- · rate stabilization of \$11 million, reflecting adjustments from decoupling in Minnesota and Arkansas; and
- · customer growth of \$3 million from the addition of approximately 35,000 new customers.

These increases were partially offset by the following:

- higher depreciation and amortization of \$15 million, primarily due to ongoing additions to plant in service; and
- · increased labor and benefits expense of \$9 million.

Increased expense related to energy efficiency programs of \$1 million and decreased expense related to gross receipt taxes of \$6 million were offset by corresponding related revenues.

Energy Services

For information regarding factors that may affect the future results of operations of our Energy Services business segment, please read "Risk Factors — Risk Factors Associated with Our Consolidated Financial Condition," "— Risk Factors Affecting Our Natural Gas Distribution and Energy Services Businesses" and "— Other Risk Factors Affecting Our Businesses or Our Interests in Enable Midstream Partners, LP" in Item 1A of Part I of our 2015 Form 10-K.

The following table provides summary data of our Energy Services business segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	<u></u>	hree Months En	ded Septe	mber 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		
		(in millions, except throughput and customer data)								
Revenues	\$	614	\$	452	\$	1,450	\$	1,510		
Expenses:	-				C					
Natural gas		591		433		1,389		1,445		
Operation and maintenance		16		11		43		32		
Depreciation and amortization		1		1		5		3		
Taxes other than income taxes		_ 1				. 2		1		
Total expenses	/	609	***************************************	445	, *********	1,439	***************************************	1,481		
Operating Income	\$	5	\$	7	S	11	\$	· 29		
1							1			
Mark-to-market gain (loss)	\$	(2)	· \$. 5	S	(18)	\$	3		
Throughput (in Bcf)		200		138		570		459		
Number of customers at end of period		31,669		18,052		31,669		18,052		

Three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to three months ended September 30, 2015

Our Energy Services business segment reported operating income of \$5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in operating income of \$2 million

was primarily due to a \$7 million decrease from mark-to-market accounting for derivatives associated with certain natural gas purchases and sales used to lock in economic margins. The third quarter of 2016 included a \$2 million mark-to-market charge compared to a \$5 million mark-to-market benefit for the same period of 2015. Throughput and number of customers increased substantially for the three months ended September 30, 2016 due to the Continuum acquisition compared to the same period of 2015. Similarly, the increase in operating income for the third quarter of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 is attributable in part to the acquisition and includes \$1 million of operation and maintenance expenses and \$1 million of amortization expenses specifically related to the acquisition and integration of Continuum.

Nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to nine months ended September 30, 2015

Our Energy Services business segment reported operating income of \$11 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to \$29 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in operating income of \$18 million was primarily due to a \$21 million decrease from mark-to-market accounting for derivatives associated with certain natural gas purchases and sales used to lock in economic margins. The first three quarters of 2016 included an \$18 million mark-to-market charge compared to a \$3 million mark-to-market benefit for the same period of 2015. Throughput and number of customers increased substantially for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 due to the Continuum acquisition compared to the same period of 2015. Similarly, the increase in operating income for the first three quarters of 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 is attributable in part to the acquisition and includes \$3 million of operation and maintenance expenses and \$2 million of amortization expenses specifically related to the acquisition and integration of Continuum. Operating income has also improved for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to the same period of 2015 due to increases in commercial retail margins in existing markets where our Energy Services' business presence has expanded relative to the acquisition.

Midstream Investments

For information regarding factors that may affect the future results of operations of our Midstream Investments business segment, please read "Risk Factors Risk Factors Affecting Our Interests in Enable Midstream Partners, LP" and "— Other Risk Factors Affecting Our Businesses or Our Interests in Enable Midstream Partners, LP" in Item 1A of Part I of our 2015 Form 10-K.

The following table provides pre-tax equity income (loss) of our Midstream Investments business segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

•	Three Mon	ths En	ded Se	ptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2016	2016 2015		2015	2016		2015	
				(in millions)				
Enable (1)	\$	73	\$	(794) \$	164	\$	(699)	

(1) These amounts include our share of Enable's impairment of goodwill and long-lived assets and the impairment of our equity method investment in Enable totaling \$862 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 (see Note 8). This impairment is partially offset by \$68 million and \$163 million of earnings for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively.

Other Operations

The following table shows the operating income of our Other Operations business segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	Three	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2016	5	2015		2016		2015		
				(in millio	ns)				
Revenues	\$	3	\$	4 \$	11	\$	11		
Expenses		3		1	6		ņ		
Operating Income	\$	*****	S	3 \$	5	S	4		

CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE EARNINGS

For information on other developments, factors and trends that may have an impact on our future earnings, please read "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Certain Factors Affecting Future Earnings" in Item 7 of Part II of our 2015 Form 10-K, "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of Part I of our 2015 Form 10-K and "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information" in this Form 10-Q.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historical Cash Flows

The following table summarizes the net cash provided by (used in) operating, investing and financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Nine Months Ended September 30						
	201	16		2015			
		(in m	illions)				
Cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$	1,452	\$	1,518			
Investing activities		(739)		(1,024)			
Financing activities		(707)		(565)			

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities in the first nine months of 2016 decreased \$66 million compared to the same period in 2015 due to changes in working capital (\$263 million), partially offset by higher net income after adjusting for non-cash and non-operating items (\$182 million) (primarily depreciation and amortization and deferred income taxes) and increased cash from other non-current items (\$15 million). The changes in working capital items in 2016 primarily related to decreased cash provided by net accounts receivable/payable, fuel cost under recovery and net regulatory assets and liabilities, partially offset by increased cash provided by net other current assets and liabilities and margin deposits, net.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the first nine months of 2016 decreased \$285 million compared to the same period in 2015 due primarity to increased cash received for the repayment of notes receivable from Enable (\$363 million), a return of capital from Enable (\$149 million), increased proceeds from the sale of marketable securities associated with the Charter merger (\$146 million) and decreased capital expenditures (\$84 million), which were partially offset by increased cash used for the purchase of Series A Preferred Units (\$363 million), increased cash used for the Continuum acquisition (\$102 million) and increased restricted cash (\$11 million).

Cash Used in Financing Activities

Net cash used by financing activities in the first nine months of 2016 increased \$142 million compared to the same period in 2015 due to increased payments of long-term debt (\$342 million), decreased net proceeds from commercial paper (\$239 million), increased distributions to ZENS note holders (\$146 million), increased payment of common stock dividends (\$13 million) and increased debt issuance costs (\$9 million), which were partially offset by increased proceeds from the issuance of general mortgage bonds (\$600 million) and increased short-term borrowings (\$7 million).

Future Sources and Uses of Cash

Our liquidity and capital requirements are affected primarily by our results of operations, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, tax payments, working capital needs and various regulatory actions. Our capital expenditures are expected to be used for investment in infrastructure for our electric transmission and distribution operations and our natural gas distribution operations. These capital expenditures are anticipated to maintain reliability and safety as well as expand our systems through value-added projects. Our principal anticipated cash requirements for the remaining three months of 2016 include the following.

- capital expenditures of approximately \$334 million;
- scheduled principal payments on Securitization Bonds of \$63 million;

Marie Service

- dividend payments on CenterPoint Energy, Inc. common stock; and
- · interest payments on debt.

We expect that horrowings under our credit facilities, proceeds from commercial paper, anticipated cash flows from operations and distributions on our investments in common and subordinated units and Series A Preferred Units from Enable will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for the remaining three months of 2016. Discretionary financing or refinancing may result in the issuance of equity or debt securities in the capital markets or the arrangement of additional credit facilities. Issuances of equity or debt in the capital markets, funds raised in the commercial paper markets and additional credit facilities may not, however, be available to us on acceptable terms.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Prior to the distribution of our ownership in RRI to our shareholders, CERC had guaranteed certain contractual obligations of what became RRI's trading subsidiary. When the companies separated, RRI agreed to secure CERC against obligations under the guarantees RRI had been unable to extinguish by the time of separation. Pursuant to such agreement, as amended in December 2007, RRI (now GenOn) agreed to provide to CERC cash or letters of credit as security against CERC's obligations under its remaining guarantees for demand charges under certain gas transportation agreements if and to the extent changes in market conditions expose CERC to a risk of loss on those guarantees based on a nanual calculation, with any required collateral to be posted each December. The undiscounted maximum potential payout of the demand charges under these transportation contracts, which will be in effect until 2018, was approximately \$15 million as of September 30, 2016. Based on market conditions in the fourth quarter of 2016 at the time the most recent annual calculation was made under the agreement, GenOn was not obligated to post any security If GenOn should fail to perform the contractual obligations, CERC could have to honor its guarantee and, in such event, any collateral provided as security may be insufficient to satisfy CERC's obligations.

In 2010, CenterPoint Energy provided a guarantee (the CenterPoint Midstream Guarantee) with respect to the performance of certain obligations of Enable under a long-term gas gathering and treating agreement with an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell plc. Under the terms of the omnibus agreement entered into in connection with the closing of the formation of Enable, Enable and CenterPoint Energy have agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts and cooperate with each other to terminate the CenterPoint Midstream Guarantee and to release CenterPoint Energy from such guarantee. As of September 30, 2016, we have guaranteed Enable's obligations up to an aggregate amount of \$50 million under the CenterPoint Midstream Guarantee.

CERC Corp. had also provided a guarantee of collection of \$1.1 billion of Enable's senior notes due 2019 and 2024. This guarantee was subordinated to all senior debt of CERC Corp. and was automatically released on May 1, 2016.

The fair value of these guarantees is not material. Other than the guarantees described above and operating leases, we have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Regulatory Matters

Significant regulatory developments that have occurred since our 2015 Form 10-K was filed with the SEC are discussed below.

Houston Electric

Brazos Valley Connection Project. In April 2016, the Texas Utility Commission issued an order on rehearing for the Brazos Valley Connection requiring Houston Electric to use steel monopoles in lieu of lattice towers for the construction to reduce the aesthetic impact of the project. The project is proceeding as scheduled, including land acquisition, procurement, vegetation clearing, and other work, and Houston Electric anticipates beginning construction in January 2017. The Texas Utility Commission's original order provided an estimated range of approximately \$270–\$310 million for the capital costs for the Brazos Valley Connection. Houston Electric anticipates that the actual capital costs of the project may exceed that estimate, depending on land acquisition costs, material and construction costs, and other factors. After construction begins, Houston Electric will file its updated capital cost estimates with the Texas Utility Commission. Houston Electric expects to complete construction of the Brazos Valley Connection by mid-2018.

DCRF. In April 2016, Houston Electric filed an application with the Texas Utility Commission for a DCRF interim rate adjustment to account for changes in certain distribution-invested capital since its 2010 rate case. The application requested the annualized DCRF charge to be set at \$49.4 million. This charge, effective September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017, is based on an increase in eligible distribution-invested capital from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015 of \$689 million. In June

2016, the parties reached a settlement providing for an annualized DCRF charge of \$45 million effective September 2016 and, unless otherwise changed in a subsequent DCRF filing, an annualized DCRF charge of \$49 million effective September 2017. In July 2016, the Texas Utility Commission approved the settlement. On September 1, 2016, Houston Electric implemented new rates

EECRF. In June 2016, Houston Electric filed an application with the Texas Utility Commission for an adjustment to its EECRF to recover \$45.9 million in 2017, including an incentive of \$10.6 million based on 2015 program performance. Houston Electric requested approval effective by March 2017. In September 2016, the parties reached a settlement agreement providing for recovery of \$45.5 million in 2017, including an incentive of \$10.6 million. The agreement was approved by the Texas Utility Commission in October 2016.

TCOS. In July 2016, Houston Electric filed an application with the Texas Utility Commission for an interim update of its TCOS seeking an increase in annual revenues based on an incremental increase in total rate base of \$95.6 million. Houston Electric received approval from the Texas Utility Commission in September 2016. An increase of \$3.5 million in annual revenues is expected based on this approval.

CERC

Houston, South Texas, Beaumont/East Texas and Texas Coast GRIP. NGD's Houston, South Texas, Beaumont/East Texas and Texas Coast divisions each submitted annual GRIP filings in March 2016 representing an aggregate increase in revenue of \$18.2 million based on incremental capital expenditures of \$115.5 million. For each division, rates were approved and implemented by July 2016.

Oklahoma PBRC and Energy Efficiency Rate. In March 2016, NGD made a PBRC filing for the 2015 calendar year. In July 2016, the OCC approved a settlement agreement for no change in rates and a new ROE of 10% to be implemented with the 2017 filing for the 2016 test year. The capital structure was also modified to 54.96% common equity, 0.04% preferred equity and 45% debt. In March 2016, NGD also made an Energy Efficiency filing to recover \$2.4 million in estimated expenses for energy efficiency programs approved by the OCC, plus a utility incentive earned for the 2016 program year with adjustments for any over-or under-recovery from prior periods.

Arkansas Rate Case. In November 2015, NGD filed a general rate case with the APSC requesting an annual increase of \$35.6 million along with approval of the new Formula Rate Plan Tariff. The APSC order was issued in September 2016 authorizing a \$14.2 million rate adjustment based on an ROE of 9.50% and approving the Formula Rate Plan Tariff. New rates were implemented in September 2016.

Arkansas EECR. In August 2016, NGD made an amended EECR filing with the APSC to recover \$11.0 million for the 2017 program year. The purpose of the EECR is to recover NGD's estimated expenses and lost contributions to fixed cost for the energy efficiency programs approved by the APSC and administered either jointly or individually by NGD, plus a utility incentive earned for 2015, with adjustments for any over- or under-recovery from the prior period. New rates will go into effect January 1, 2017 pending APSC approval.

Louisiana RSP. NGD made its 2016 Louisiana RSP filings with the LPSC in September 2016. The North Louisiana Rider RSP shows a revenue deficiency of \$1.7 million, and the South Louisiana Rider RSP filing shows a revenue surplus of \$0.4 million. Both 2016 Louisiana RSP filings utilized the capital structure and ROE factors approved by the LPSC in September 2015, which set an authorized ROE of 9.95% and a capital structure of 48% debt and 52% equity. NGD will begin billing in December 2016, subject to a refund.

NGD made its 2015 Louisiana RSP filings with the LPSC in October 2015. The North Louisiana Rider RSP filing shows a revenue deficiency of \$1.0 million, and the South Louisiana Rider RSP filing shows a revenue deficiency of \$1.5 million. Both 2015 Louisiana RSP filings utilized the capital structure and ROE factors approved by the LPSC in September 2015, which set an authorized ROE of 9.95% and a capital structure of 48% debt and 52% equity. NGD began billing in December 2015, subject to a refund. The 2015 Louisiana RSP filing is still subject to final approval from the LPSC.

NGD made its 2014 Louisiana RSP filings with the LPSC in October 2014. The North Louisiana Rider RSP filing showed a revenue deficiency of \$4.0 million, using the then-authorized ROE of 10.25% with a capital structure of 53% debt and 47% equity. The South Louisiana Rider RSP filing showed a revenue deficiency of \$2.3 million, using the then-authorized ROE of 10.5% with a capital structure of 53% debt and 47% equity. NGD began billing the revised rates in December 2014, subject to refund or surcharge. After LPSC staff review and adjustments to conform to the RSP changes ordered by the LPSC in the 2013 RSP cases as approved in September 2015, NGD settled on an adjustment for the North Louisiana Rider RSP of \$4.7 million, with an authorized ROE of 9.95% and a capital structure of 48% debt and 52% equity. NGD also settled on an adjustment for the South Louisiana

Rider RSP of \$2.5 million, with an authorized ROE of 9.95% and a capital structure of 48% debt and 52% equity. The settlements were approved by the LPSC and rates were implemented in July 2016.

Minnesota Rate Case. In August 2015, NGD filed a general rate case with the MPUC requesting an annual increase of \$54.1 million. In September 2015, the MPUC approved an interim increase of \$47.8 million in revenues effective October 2, 2015, subject to a refund. The MPUC order was issued in June 2016 authorizing a \$27.5 million rate adjustment based on an ROE of 9.49%. In June 2016, NGD filed a request for reconsideration. The MPUC denied the request for reconsideration in August 2016 and in September 2016, NGD made its required compliance filing. NGD will implement final rates and the interim rate refund in December 2016.

Minnesota CIP. In May 2016, NGD filed a CIP request with the MPUC, seeking a \$12.7 million financial incentive based on 2015 program performance. In September 2016, the MPUC issued its order approving the request

Momesota CIP Financial Incentive Mechanism. In September 2015, the MPUC requested comments on proposed changes to the CIP financial incentive mechanism. Parties filed comments in January, February and April 2016. In August 2016, the MPUC adopted a declining schedule of incentives over the 2017–2019 period. The incentive will be based on a percentage of net benefits of 13.5% in 2017, 12% in 2018, and 10% in 2019 and a cap based on a percentage of expenditures of 40% in 2017, 35% in 2018, and 30% in 2019. In August 2016, Xcel Energy filed a request for reconsideration. In October 2016, the MPUC issued an order denying Xcel Energy's request for reconsideration.

Minnesota Decoupling. On September 1, 2016, NGD filed its Decoupling Report and rate adjustment with the MPUC. The filing implements a \$24.6 million decoupling adjustment reflecting revenue under recovery during the July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 period. The adjustment was effective September 1, 2016, subject to subsequent review and approval. Initial comments on the Decoupling Report are due November 1, 2016.

Mississippi RRA. In July 2016, NGD filed an amended request with the MPSC for a \$3.3 million RRA with an adjusted ROE of 9.47%. After MPSC staff review and adjustments, a settlement was reached providing for a \$2.7 million RRA, with an allowed ROE of 9.47%. The settlement was approved by the MPSC, and rates were implemented in October 2016.

Mississippi EECR. In July 2016, the MPSC approved NGD's 2016 EECR filing for \$0.9 million, which includes energy efficiency program costs and lost contribution to fixed costs. Rates were implemented in July 2016.

PHMSA Regulatory Proposals. Recent regulatory proposals from the U.S. Department of Transportation's PHMSA would expand the scope of its safety, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements for both natural gas and hazardous liquids (including oil and NGLs) pipelines. These proposals, if finalized, would impose additional costs on us and Enable.

In March 2016, PHMSA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking detailing proposed revisions to the safety standards applicable to natural gas transmission and gathering pipelines. The proposed rules would add requirements for pipelines already subject to integrity management requirements, including material verification procedures, repair criteria for pipelines in high consequence areas and requirements for monitoring gas quality and managing corrosion. For pipelines not already subject to integrity management requirements, the proposed rules include a new moderate consequence area definition, require gas quality monitoring and corrosion management, establish repair criteria and require verification of certain pipeline parameters. The proposed rules would also expand the scope of gas gathering lines subject to PHMSA regulation—including imposing minimum safety standards on certain larger, currently exempt, gathering lines—while subjecting all gathering-line operators to recordkeeping and annual reporting requirements from which they are currently exempt. Other proposed changes, such as the modification to the definition of a transmission line, some record-keeping requirements, and some material verification obligations also may impact distribution pipelines despite PHMSA's insistence that is not its intent. PHMSA is currently reviewing thousands of public comments submitted in July 2016.

PIEMSA also issued a similar notice of proposed rulemaking for hazardous liquid pipelines in October 2015. Both of these notices of proposed rulemaking would require inspections of pipeline areas affected by severe weather, natural disasters or similar events. In addition, the proposed hazardous liquid rule would extend PHMSA reporting requirements to all gathering lines, require pipeline inspections in areas affected by extreme weather or natural disasters, require use of leak detection systems on all hazardous liquid pipelines, modify applicable repair criteria and set a timeline for pipelines subject to integrity management requirements to be capable of accommodating inline inspection tools. PHMSA expects the final rule for hazardous liquid pipelines to be issued before the end of 2016.

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Other Matters

Debt Financing Transactions

In May 2016, Houston Electric issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 1.85% general mortgage bonds due 2021. In August 2016, Houston Electric issued \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 2.40% general mortgage bonds due 2026. The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds were used to repay short-term debt and for general corporate purposes.

Credit Facilities

Our revolving credit facilities may be drawn on by the companies from time to time to provide funds used for general corporate purposes and to backstop the companies' commercial paper programs. The facilities may also be utilized to obtain letters of credit. As of October 21, 2016, we had the following facilities:

Execution Date	Company		Size of facility	U	Amount tilized at er 21, 2016 (1)		Termination Date	,
				(in millions)	•			
March 3, 2016	- CenterPoint Energy	\$	1,600	\$	486 (2	2)	March 3, 2021	
March 3, 2016	Houston Electric	,	300		4 (3	1)	March 3, 2021	
March 3, 2016	CERC Corp.		600		379 (4	1)	March 3, 2021	

- (1) Based on the consolidated debt to capitalization covenant in our revolving credit facility and the revolving credit facility of each of Houston Electric and CERC Corp., we would have been permitted to utilize the full capacity of such revolving credit facilities, which aggregated \$2.5 billion as of September 30, 2016.
- (2) Represents outstanding commercial paper of \$480 million and outstanding letters of credit of \$6 million.
- (3) Represents outstanding letters of credit.
- (4) Represents outstanding commercial paper of \$375 million and outstanding letters of credit of \$4 million.

Our \$1.6 billion revolving credit facility, which is scheduled to terminate on March 3, 2021, can be drawn at LIBOR plus 1.25% based on CenterPoint Energy's current credit ratings. The revolving credit facility contains a financial covenant which limits our consolidated debt (with certain exceptions, including but not limited to Securitization Bonds) to an amount not to exceed 65% of our consolidated capitalization. As of September 30, 2016, our debt (excluding Securitization Bonds) to capital ratio, as defined in its credit facility agreement, was 55.5%. The financial covenant limit will temporarily increase from 65% to 70% if Houston Electric experiences damage from a natural disaster in its service territory and we certify to the administrative agent that Houston Electric has incurred system restoration costs reasonably likely to exceed \$100 million in a consecutive twelve -month period, all or part of which Houston Electric intends to seek to recover through securitization financing. Such temporary increase in the financial covenant would be in effect from the date we deliver our certification until the earliest to occur of (i) the completion of the securitization financing, (ii) the first anniversary of our certification or (iii) the revocation of such certification.

Houston Electric's \$300 million revolving credit facility, which is scheduled to terminate on March 3, 2021, can be drawn at LIBOR plus 1.125% based on Houston Electric's current credit ratings. The revolving credit facility contains a financial covenant which limits Houston Electric's consolidated debt (with certain exceptions, including but not limited to Securitization Bonds) to an amount not to exceed 65% of Houston Electric's consolidated capitalization. As of September 30, 2016, Houston Electric's debt (excluding Securitization Bonds) to capital ratio, as defined in its credit facility agreement, was 51 7%. The financial covenant limit will temporarily increase from 65% to 70% if Houston Electric experiences damage from a natural disaster m its service territory and Houston Electric certifies to the administrative agent that Houston Electric has incurred system restoration costs reasonably likely to exceed \$100 million in a consecutive twelve-month period, all or part of which Houston Electric intends to seek to recover through securitization financing. Such temporary increase in the financial covenant would be in effect from the date Houston Electric delivers its certification until the earliest to occur of (i) the completion of the securitization financing, (ii) the first anniversary of Houston Electric's certification or (iii) the revocation of such certification.

CERC Corp.'s \$600 million revolving credit facility, which is scheduled to terminate on March 3, 2021, can be drawn at LIBOR plus 1 25% based on CERC Corp.'s current credit ratings. The revolving credit facility contains a financial covenant which limits CERC's consolidated debt to an amount not to exceed 65% of CERC's consolidated capitalization. As of September 30, 2016, CERC's debt to capital ratio, as defined in its credit facility agreement, was 34.7%.